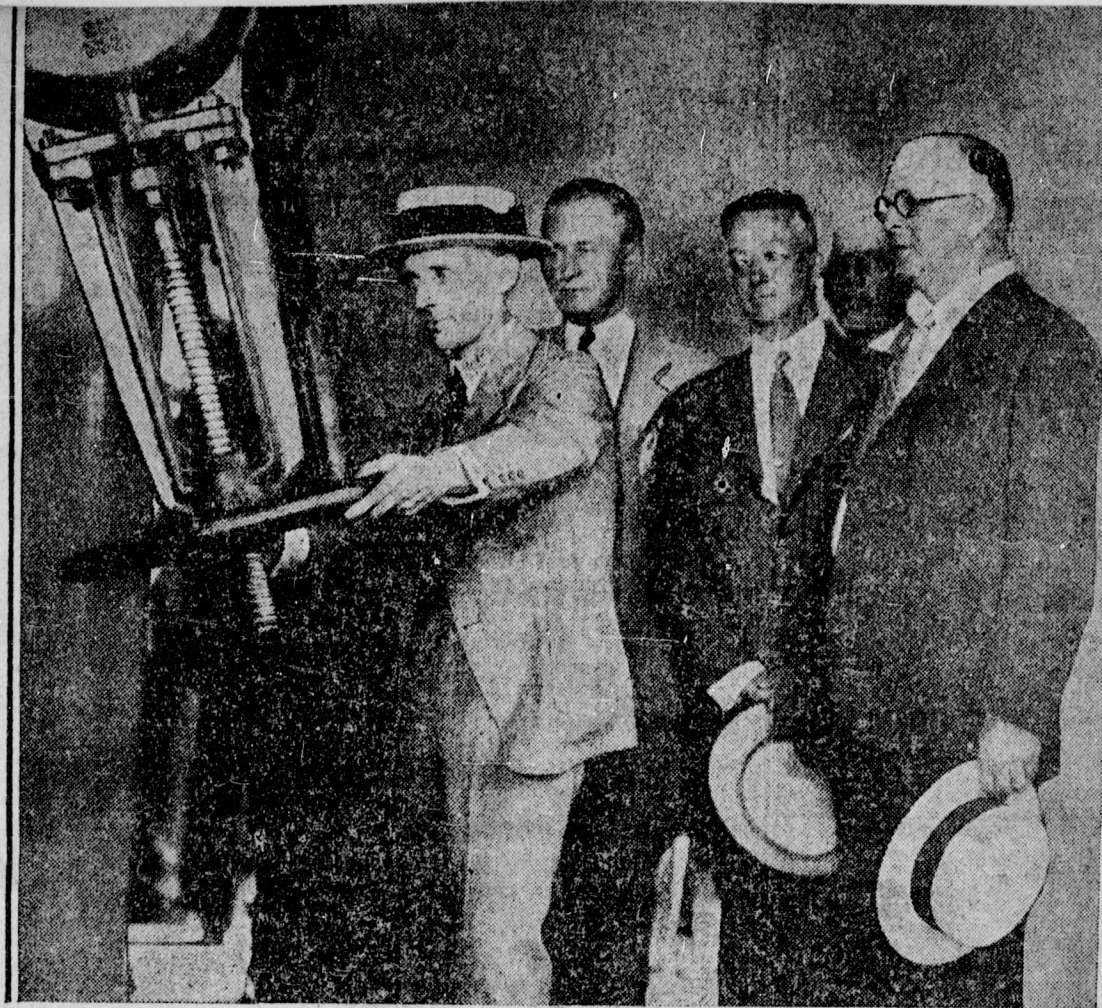


Volume 33



TURNING THE VALVE THAT SENT GAS THROUGH THE MAINS TO CONCORD

Col Robert E. Goodwin, chairman of the Concord Selectmen, is opening the valve. Others in the photo are E. W. Sheehan of Concord; D. S. Reynolds, chief engineer Boston Consolidated Gas Co., and Fred M. Goodwin, vice president Boston Consolidated Gas Co.

Chairman Robert E. Goodwin of the Concord Selectmen turned a valve wheel in Boston yesterday noon and a few minutes later his neighbors, 20 miles away, lighted the first gas jets that have burned in middle Middlesex.

The same turn of the wheel sent gas flowing through new mains to Lincoln, Sudbury, Weston, Wayland, Cochituate and West Concord.

It marked the farthest flow of gas from the generating plant of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company and opened an extensive countryside to gas service. More than 1100 new customers in these Middlesex towns were already connected with the gas company and waiting to cook their first dinners by gas. One hundred miles of gas pipe has been laid in the last three months.

While the gas was being turned on to Concord and neighboring towns, the Public Utilities Commission was approving a petition of the gas company to extend its system farther to serve Ayer, Groton, Acton, Littleton and Bedford. By November gas will be available to householders in these communities, to a distance of 40 miles from the generating station.

High Pressure a Factor

Two modern factors combine to bring about this farthest reaching ex-

tension of gas service. Technical progress in gas distribution makes it possible to run pipes two or three times as far to serve a customer as was possible before high pressure gas through small-size pipes replaced low pressure gas in big pipes for distant transmission.

The communities in the Concord area that were considered country a few years ago have been rapidly suburbanized in the last decade and now afford consumers enough to pay for the investment in gas pipes.

The opening of the Concord service was marked by the Boston Consolidated Gas Company with appropriate ceremonies. Selectmen were invited from the several towns to be served, to see Col Goodwin turn on the gas. Officials of affiliated companies joined the town officials and Mayor James M. Curley of Boston in a tour of inspection of the company's generating plant in Everett and its compressor station at Allston. The guests were then served a luncheon at the Woodlawn Golf Club in Auburndale, where Pres D. D. Barnum and other company officials and some of the guests spoke of the significance of this extension of one more of the conveniences of city life to the farther suburbs.

Customers in the Concord area will pay 70 cents more than Boston customers for their first 1000 cubic feet of gas a month. Beyond that use, they will pay the same rate.

No Flat Service Charge

Bedford consumers, when the gas main reaches their town in November, will have the same rate as Concord.

Ayer, Acton, Groton and Littleton customers, when service is available in November, will pay \$1.10 more than Boston customers for the first 1000 cubic feet. Use beyond the first 1000 feet will be at the same rate as Boston.

Instead of a service charge of 50 cents and a flat \$1 a thousand rate, charges in Boston, Concord consumers will be billed \$1 for the first 200 feet and 15 cents a hundred for the next 800 feet, with no service charge. This comes to \$2.20 for 1000 feet, for which the Boston customer pays \$1.50. Ayer customers will be billed \$1 for the first 200 feet and 20 cents a hundred for the next 800 feet. This comes to \$2.60 for the first 1000 feet.

Customers in Concord who use as much as 3000 feet a month, which is somewhere near the average use in small single-family houses, will pay 23 cents a thousand more for gas than the customers in the immediate Boston territory. The same size customer in Ayer will pay 33 cents a thousand feet more than Boston for his gas.

The gas company figures that close to 5000 homes that have never had gas service will be connected with their mains when the new territory is developed.

RECORD 8/1/30

Protect the Parks

Suppose a rich man established a beautiful private park and recreation field for himself, one so large and complete that it cost him more than \$3,000,000 a year to maintain and extend?

Then suppose this same man suddenly went into his park, tore up costly shubbery, trod down beautiful flowers, kicked over and broke benches and other equipment to the tune of \$100,000 damage? And did the same reckless thing the next year? You would call him a destructive fool, would you not?

The City of Boston's Park Department spends more than \$3,000,000 annually in upkeep, improvement and extension of Boston's wonderful park and playground system. Yet vandals range through the parks and other municipal breathing spaces and do inexcusable damage. This vandalism in our parks and at our bathing beaches runs to a damage figure of \$100,000 a year.

No wonder Mayor James M. Curley blasts these vandals in a blistering statement. Truly he says there is no way "in which any individual can justify the destruction of park property."

Destruction of many of the cherry trees given to Boston by Japan is a fair sample of the vicious vandalism that tries to nullify the expensive highly expert work of our Park Department corps.

Such contemptible meanness makes one year for the old days of the whipping post.

POST 8/1/30

PUBLIC MARKETS FOR FARMERS' USE

Mayor Curley yesterday directed Superintendent of Markets Ambrose Woods to establish six public markets, where farmers will be permitted to sell their fresh vegetables direct to the consumers for the remainder of the summer, beginning next week.

From 6 o'clock in the morning until 1 o'clock in the afternoon the farmers will sell their produce on Tuesdays at Columbus avenue, near Roxbury Crossing; Wednesdays, at Central and Day squares, East Boston; Thursdays, Thomas Park, South Boston; Fridays, Bond and Hancock streets, Dorchester, and Saturdays, Monument square, Charlestown.

PLAN FOR \$100,000 PARKING STREET

An appropriation of \$100,000 for building a parking street in the business district of Quincy parallel to Hancock street will be asked by the merchants' parking committee of the Quincy Chamber of Commerce, it was announced yesterday by Councillor John P. Flavin, following a conference between the committee and Mayor Thomas J. McGrath and city officials. Plans for the proposed street, which is expected to relieve the traffic congestion along Hancock street, will be presented at a special meeting of the council Monday night.

MAYOR WARNS OF POLL TAXES

Issues Notice to City Employees to Pay Up

Charging that with few exceptions all of the several thousand male employees of the city of Boston have failed to pay their poll tax for 1930 and that a number of them still owe for one or more prior years, Mayor Curley has issued a circular letter to the heads of all city departments asking them to call the attention of the men in their employ to the necessity of paying these bills promptly.

In his letter the Mayor stated that an examination of the records showed that the city employees were noticeably lax in paying their poll tax bills and added that there was no reason why this bill should not be paid by every person legally liable for it.

The Mayor indicated that the burden of taxation resting upon homes and business could be greatly relieved if city employees as well as other citizens would realize the importance of poll taxes and would assist in the full collection of them. The fact that the poll tax bill is small and represents the minimum requirement in taxation means that it is too frequently ignored, the Mayor said.

HERALD 8/1/30

REPORT ELY AT WORK ON SLATE

Includes Himself for Governor, O'Neil for 2d Place
On Ticket

LOGAN FAILS TO TAKE OUT PAPERS

No concerted effort to focus strength on a particular slate is expected to be made by the Democratic leaders until next week. According to advices received yesterday, Joseph B. Ely of Westfield was working on a slate which would include himself as the candidate for Governor; Mayor Michael C. O'Neil of Everett for Lieutenant-Governor and William G. Thompson for attorney-general.

Early in the afternoon Ely left Boston for his home in Westfield and is not expected to return until Monday. In the interval he probably will canvass the field of available candidates for the other minor positions on the ticket, leaving the position at the top for senator to be contested for independently among the various contenders already announced.

LOGAN MARKS TIME

There was some expectation that Gen. Edward L. Logan would obtain nomination papers yesterday but this did not develop and it is believed that he is content for the present to mark time until he learns what is to be the next piece of strategy employed by John F. Fitzgerald.

In an open letter to Fitzgerald Harry J. Dooley of Chicago gave a strong endorsement to the candidacy of Ely for Governor. Dooley, it will be remembered, defeated Ely for the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor in 1926 after publicly withdrawing and asking his supporters to throw their strength to Ely.

Strabo V. Claggett of Newton, three times candidate for state auditor, yesterday obtained nomination papers from the office of the secretary of state. He declined to say what office he will seek but it is expected that the blanks will be circulated for him for Lieutenant-Governor.

4 MORE ONE-WAY ARTERIES ADDED

Traffic Board Takes Steps
To Relieve Downtown
Congestion

CHANGE PERMANENT IF TRIAL IS SUCCESS

Because commercial houses have complained of losing thousands of dollars in business weekly by overtime parking and the clogging of streets with traffic jams, the traffic commission last night decided to make four more downtown streets one-way arteries for a period of three months, starting Sunday. At the end of the three months if the change proves satisfactory it will be made permanent.

The commission ordered that hereafter where "No Parking" signs are displayed on the streets that passenger cars shall not stop more than five minutes to leave or take passengers and that trucks must load or unload their merchandise within 20 minutes.

RESULT OF PETITION

The new one-way thoroughfares are Beach, South, Lincoln and Essex streets and are located in the wholesale district where traffic congestion for several months has interfered with the trade of many establishments. The one-way changes and new parking regulations are the result of a petition received by the commission from the Shoe and Leather Association and requests from scores of business men. Investigation revealed that the police were practically powerless to prevent cars parking at the curbstone as drivers remained in the driving seat. Among the violators were many taxicab operators.

In order to reduce the parking menace to the minimum on streets where no parking signs are displayed and where parking is prohibited, the commission passed the following order:

"No operator shall stop, stand or park any vehicle with passenger registration for more than five minutes continuously for the loading or unloading of passengers, nor any vehicle with commercial registration for more than 20 minutes continuously for the loading or unloading of materials." This was passed as an amendment to section 18 of the traffic regulations and rules for driving adopted by the commission June 7, 1929, and goes into effect at once.

No parking will henceforth be permitted on both sides of Van Ness street, from Jersey street to Kilmarnock street, Back Bay, and where the garage of the New England Telephone Company is located. Baseball patrons have been parking their cars and blocking the street. Parking is also prohibited from Exchange place into Congress street, southerly.

The one-way regulations will make it possible for traffic to move from Washington street by way of Essex street to Atlantic avenue and in the opposite direction from Atlantic street by way of Beach street to Washington street.

Vehicles will be directed on South street from Summer to Kneeland streets and in the opposite direction from Kneeland to Summer street by way of

Lincoln street. The change gives traffic a two-way artery in either direction through the wholesale district.

For two weeks because of resurfacing of the roadway vehicles will be excluded from Boylston street, from Church to Arlington, and parking is prohibited in Boylston street, both sides, from Arlington street to Berkeley street. For a period of three weeks Arcadia, from Adams street to Draper street and Draper street, from Arcadia street to Westville street, Dorchester, are made one way because of pipe construction.

TO OFFER PROPERTY FOR SALE FOR TAXES

The initial move toward improving of estates on which the 1929 taxes remain unpaid will be made by City Collector William M. McMorrow tomorrow when the first of three advertisements, appearing at intervals of one week, will be printed in the City Record offering the properties for sale under tax title conveyances.

The amount of 1929 taxes uncollected up to the close of business on July 30 was \$2,168,511, or 4.287 per cent. of the total real estate tax warrant for the year, which amounted to \$50,577,018.

TERCENTENARY TO DATE

The tercentenary celebrations to date have been highly successful. Although we have had no great spectacular demonstration which riveted national attention on us, and no great pilgrimages to Boston, the significance of the Arbella is now realized better than ever before. The recent state exercises on the Common were admirable in every way, and there is reason to believe that the commemoration program of the city will have an equally impressive climax. Measured by material dollar-and-cents advantages, the observance has not accomplished a great deal. Judged by the contributions to public knowledge, the incentive to better citizenship, the wider sense of community cohesiveness, the tercentenary has been highly successful.

As a process in Americanization, the tercentenary proceedings have been most beneficial of all. The youngsters of foreign parentage and the recent immigrants themselves cannot remain untouched by the emphasis on the ordeals and the ideals of those earlier comers, whom Rt. Hon. H. A. L. Fisher referred to in his great address on the Common as immigrants. The very absence of a showy spectacle in Boston has not been without its compensations, for the small communities have taken more pride in their own efforts, and the public has paid more attention to them. Looking back on the tercentenary celebration a generation from now, the citizens of the commonwealth will probably be inclined to think that we did a rather good job.

CURLEY FAVORS NEW CITY GOLF COURSES

Will Ask Appropriation to Purchase
Property

With the inability of the municipal golf course at Franklin Park to meet

an increasing demand put on it by the growing membership, Mayor Curley has determined to ask authorization from the Legislature to purchase property outside the city for another municipal course. He made this known to newspaper men yesterday during an informal discussion of his golf game, prompted by the news of the receipt from Park Commissioner William P. Long of a gold life membership token for the Franklin Park course.

The mayor recalled with not little pleasure that on the opening days of the season at the park he had the good fortune to go around in a

GR 203E 8/1/30

POST 8/1/30

10,000 AT COMMON HEAR STAGE STARS

"Theatre Night" Put On as
Tercentenary Program

More Than 1200 Children Among
Audience Before Tribune

TERCENTENARY EVENTS SCHEDULED FOR TODAY

Boston—National Association Amateur Oarsmen: Hotel Statler, Charles River Basin; National Rowing Regatta and races, 2:30 p. m. Fireworks and illumination at night, after the Esplanade concert, "Arbella," Gov. Winthrop's flagship on exhibition at Charles River Basin, foot of Revere st., 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Boston—Com. 2:30 P. M.—WEEI broadcasting entertainment (1674) open 9:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. admission 25 cents.

Lee—Arrival of P. J. Tyler's Band, with Liberty Bell, from Cape Cod.

Merrimac—Awarding of prizes for school essays; short program of speakers followed by dancing, Evening, Town Hall.

Natick—Band concert on Natick Common, evening.

New Bedford—New Bedford's Day; dedication of historic tablet; historical pageant; fireworks.

Northfield—Tercentenary Day, His Excellency, Gov. Frank G. Allen, participating. Greenfield Band throughout the day. Parade of 300 years of Northfield history and progress; Main st., 10 a. m. Old Home and family reunions, picnic lunch with informal address at Birnam House at 12. Outdoor rally at Birnam House, 2:30 p. m. Historical oration by Congressman Allen T. Treadway of Massachusetts. Service of Thanksgiving in Auditorium, 8:30 p. m. Oration by Rev. Samuel A. Eliot of Boston. Chorus.

Plymouth—Pilgrims' procession, in dress of 1620, 5 p. m. on Leyden st. (first street in New England) to top of Burial Hill; a short religious service will be held. (A Friday feature throughout the Summer.)

Salmon—A colonial village at Forest Park. Reproduced 17th century home as hospitality center, also a colonial store in operation. Puritan and later colonial costumes, documents and antiques; at Essex Institute.

Springfield—Eighteenth century colonial village with reproduced manners and customs; at Exposition Grounds, West Springfield.

Southampton—Twilight athletic sports on the village green, 6:30. Old Home Day dramatics at Town Hall. "His Uncle's Niece."

Taunton—Opening of large exhibit of Taunton Industries at General Electric plant on Weir st.

Theatrical stars playing in the leading theatres of the city presented a program of entertainment on the tribune on Boston Common last night, before an audience of more than 10,000 persons, including about 1200 children who were allowed to sit in the foreground.

Joseph J. Mikolajewski of the City Licensing Division expressed his appreciation on behalf of the Mayor to the Allied Theatre Managers, R. K. O., Loew's Theatres, Publix and independents for offering their services in carrying out the "Theatre Night" program, held under the auspices of the Boston Tercentenary Committee.

He introduced Carl W. Johansson, chairman of the theatre and amusement committee, who was in charge of the program. Art Spaulding of the Orpheum Theatre and Billy Barker of the R. K. O. vaudeville executive

offices were masters of ceremonies.

The program follows:

Overture Charles Franks Orchestra
Jean Goldkette Casa Loma Orchestra
Metropolitan Theatre Unit, Metropolitan Theatre
California Crooners
Marie Reed Girls
Marie Corelli R K O Vaud Ex
Alma Shepard Bowdoin Square Theatre
Radio Boys R K O Vaud Ex
McCann Sisters Keith-Albee Theatre
Reli La Pell R K O Exchange
Corty and Lee Orpheum
Bell Thazars R K O Exchange
Ben and Ethel Marks, Publix Scollay Square Theatre
Morton Bow, Through Courtesy Metropolitan Theatre
Frankie Masters and Band, Orpheum
Eight Gould Girls Publix Scollay Square
Al Tucker and Band, Publix Scollay Square
Good Night

TO LIST UNPAID 1929 TAXES IN CITY RECORD

Unpaid real estate taxes for 1929

will be advertised for the first time in the City Record tomorrow, according to an announcement yesterday by City Collector William M. McMorrow. There will be similar advertisements on the two Saturdays following, namely Aug 9 and 16. The sale of the estates will be held on Tuesday, Aug 26, at the office of the city collector.

The 1929 real estate taxes remaining unpaid on July 30, 1930, amount to \$2,168,511.92, which is 4.287 percent of the warrant. Last year the amount of 1928 real estate taxes remaining unpaid amounted to \$2,081,162.76 which was 4.063 percent of the warrant. This comparison it is said shows a very good record of collections, when due consideration is given to the business depression, and the lack of employment which affects many of the smaller taxpayers.

The number of estates to be sold will be slightly in excess of the number sold at the 1928 sale.

PREPARES TO SELL PROPERTY FOR TAXES

Unless they pay into the city treasury within the next week more than \$2,000,000 in taxes, due since last year, Boston's delinquent taxpayers will lose their property through auction sales. Starting tomorrow, City Collector William M. McMorrow will advertise for sale about 4000 pieces of real estate throughout the city.

Under the law, the collector must sell for the amount of the taxes all property upon which the 1929 tax bills have not been paid. But it is necessary for him to advertise for three successive weeks before ordering City Auctioneer Edward W. Foye to place the real estate under the hammer. Within this period, however, he expects that a large number of delinquents will settle with the city.

HERALD 8/1/30

CITY EMPLOYEES MUST SETTLE POLL TAXES

Curley Urges Prompt Payment in
Letter to Dept. Heads

No favors are being shown city employees in payment of poll taxes and all should pay them promptly, Mayor Curley wrote yesterday in a letter to the heads of all city departments. The letter read, in part:

An examination of the records in the case of city employees indicates that very few persons in the employ of the city have up to this time paid their poll tax and that several owe for one or two prior years. There is no reason why the poll tax should not be paid by every person legally liable therefor. It represents the minimum requirement in taxation and is too often overlooked because the amount is small.

TRANSCRIPT 8/1/30

Wants Lower Rate for Street Lights

Mayor Curley, though pleased over the decision of the Public Utilities Commission in reducing the rates of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston to household users and small stores, and declaring that the appropriation made by the city to carry on the fight was well spent, had been hopeful that the commission might also grant a reduction in the rates for street lighting, as he considers the present rates excessive. He has instructed Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman to consider the advisability of taking further action in behalf of the street lighting rates.

"I believe that the Edison Company, despite the reduction ordered by the Public Utilities Commission, is in a position to earn a fair return for its stockholders, and that this reduction will encourage a greater use of electricity by the thousands of small users," the mayor said.

Curley Talks With Sons Across Ocean

Mayor Curley today held a few minutes' conversation with his sons, James, Paul and Leo in London. He had sent one of the boys a check for his birthday present and decided that though money would be a substantial present, it should be backed up by a little fatherly advice and congratulation. He put in the call for telephonic communication last evening and learned that there was too much static for successful results. He then renewed the call for eight o'clock this morning. Promptly at that hour the telephone bell rang in his Jamaica home and within a minute the long-distance greetings were being conveyed with clearness. The boys took turns in talking with their father and their sister Mary. They have had a wonderful time in Europe and were looking forward to an interesting experience in London, they said, having been invited to spend tomorrow with Mayor Reuben Saiter in Boston.

English Mayor Tickled Over Poverty Yarn

Not Too Poor to Bring Wife for Tercentenary Cele- bration

It was all in a day's news, as Reuben Salter, mayor of Boston, Eng., views the recent story appearing in a Boston paper, that he was too poor to bring his wife to Boston for the "Boston Week" celebration of the Tercentenary of Massachusetts Bay, Sept. 14-20. Though the mayoress was very much annoyed, he is "tickled" over the report of his "new-found poverty."

This is the message that Mayor Salter conveys to Mayor Curley, in a letter received today. He appreciates the efforts made by the mayor in asking the Cunard Line to see that his wife is given transportation across the ocean and also the generosity of Mrs. Robert Herrick in sending her check of \$500 to defray the expenses of Mrs. Salter for the journey.

But the real reason why Mrs. Salter probably will not accompany her husband to Boston is that of health. She is afraid that she would not prove a good sailor and that "she would be ill all the journey." The English mayor wrote as follows:

"An account of an interview with myself has appeared in your Boston papers signed by a Frank L. McIlwraith (by the way, it was a lady who made the interview) and I write to you to correct a wrong impression given in that article.

"It states that the reason why the Mayoress is not to accompany me to Massachusetts is because we cannot afford to pay expenses and that it has already cost me 150 pounds, during my mayoralty. (I shall be satisfied if I get off my year of office for double that amount).

"The Mayoress has decided not to go over the water on account of her health and that alone. She is afraid she would be ill all the journey. If she would go with me, I would gladly pay her expenses, and certainly would not accept such from anyone else. My good lady is very much annoyed at the suggestion that we want assistance to come and see you, but really it has tickled me immensely to read of the efforts made to meet the situation.

"Anyway, I do appreciate the very kind offer made and the generosity shown towards myself and wife in our new found 'poverty.' If the mayoress will come I will bring her with me to see you all.

"There are also several glaring mistakes in that interview, such as that the Port of Boston is five miles away from the town. The dock and harbor is all in the Borough boundary, and we made a profit last year on our dock of 12,000 pounds. So we are not such a one-horse show as is made out. But your American interviewers have a well-known reputation, which in this case they are living up to. It is as well sometimes to see ourselves as others see us.

"Needless to say my colleagues and I are looking forward to seeing you early in September, we expect to leave here on the sixth, and to bring with us greetings from the old town."

Cummings Asks Fitzgerald to Quit for Peters

Declares Also Present Plan Is to Have Ely "Take the Rap"

By William F. Furbush

The already agitated feelings of the Democrats of the State were further ruffled today when John J. Cummings, who has filed his papers for nomination for governor, blazed forth with a statement agreeing to withdraw from the contest if former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald also will eliminate himself as a candidate for either governor or senator in favor of former Mayor Andrew J. Peters. As an alternative, Cummings laconically suggests that Fitzgerald be his running-mate on the ticket as candidate for lieutenant governor.

Cummings takes a fling at the gubernatorial candidacy of Joseph B. Ely of Westfield who, he says, has associated himself with the firm of Ropes, Gray, Boyden and Perkins, "who are counsel for many of the great power interests and who are so powerful that they have been able to name Mr. Graustein of their firm as president of the International Paper Company, and Mr. Comerford, a young lawyer in their employ, as president of the New England Power Company."

Incidentally, Cummings draws Mayor Curley into his attack presumably because it is conceded that the mayor is in the position, as undisputed leader of the Boston Democracy, to have a guiding hand, if he chooses, in suggesting a party ticket. In this connection Candidate Cummings says:

"Of course, Mr. Fitzgerald—knowing that it is not to the interest of Mayor Curley, who wishes to be elected governor in 1932, that any Democrat be elected governor this year—would be willing to run for senator and wants Mr. Ely to take the rap as candidate for governor. He knows Mr. Ely cannot be elected."

Again referring to the Boston executive, Cummings remarks:

"Mr. Curley, who publicly promised during the mayoralty contest to make Mr. Fitzgerald senator or governor, whichever the gentleman desired, and whom Mr. Fitzgerald now calls upon to pick Mr. Ely for governor and himself for senator, was likewise repudiated in 1924 by the people of Massachusetts when he was a candidate for governor by the tremendous majority of 150,000 votes.

"This is the year for Democracy to win in Massachusetts and we must not permit Mayor Curley, through the political antics of his septuagenarian candidate, to wreck the prospects of the party to repay his overlord, Governor Allen."

"If Mr. Fitzgerald will not agree to my suggestion that we both give way to Mr. Peters, would it not be a happy solution of the situation and in the interest of harmony for him to become my running mate on the ticket as a candidate for lieutenant governor?"

As the time draws near for the filing of nomination papers for checking by registrars of voters the indications now seem strong that Fitzgerald will decide to run for governor, and it is expected that he will file his papers as a gubernatorial candidate on Monday. Nothing in Fitzgerald's recent utterances has indicated that he will give any consideration to the Cummings suggestion that they both step aside in favor of former Mayor Peters.

GLOBE 8/1/30

DOWNTOWN STREETS DESIGNATED ONE-WAY

Business Men's Complaints Cause Conry to Act

Numerous complaints by business men that trade has been seriously affected by constant abuse of parking privileges in certain streets have resulted in a number of changes announced in traffic regulations last night by Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry.

Beginning next Sunday, when the changes become effective, four streets in the downtown section will be one-way for a period of at least 90 days. The regulation is made in the hope that police will enforce the rule that on one-way streets parking is permitted only on the right-hand side, leaving one side clear.

The streets affected are Essex st, from Washington st to Atlantic av, on the request of the Shoe and Leather Association and other business men; Beach st, one way from the Atlantic av end to Washington st; South st, going from Summer st to Kneeland st, and Lincoln st, going from Kneeland st to Summer st.

The rule giving police powers to prosecute motorists who park a considerable time on streets where parking is permitted only to allow passengers to alight or get in the car has also been changed. The former rule was so vague that it has been abused by taxicabs, pleasure drivers and truck drivers because no time limit was set.

The new rule specifically states that pleasures cars will be limited to five minutes on such stops and truck drivers limited to 20 minutes. This rule concerns streets where signs point out that no parking is permitted. The new rule is to be strictly enforced, it was said at Police Headquarters last night.

The commissioner also announced that there will be no parking allowed on Van Ness st, Back Bay, because of inconvenience to the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, which has its garage there. During the baseball season, the street is usually filled with cars.

Another rule was the banning of left turns from Exchange pl into Congress st, downtown.

Temporary rules announced yesterday, effective at once for a period of two or three weeks, are exclusion of vehicles from Boylston st, between Arlington and Church sts; no parking on either side of Boylston from Arlington to Berkeley st; one way on Arcadia st, Dorchester, from Adams st to Draper st; one way on Draper st, from Arcadia to Westville st, and the closing of Harrison av between Bedford and Essex st.

Resurfacing of streets and underground construction cause the temporary rules to go into effect until the work is completed.

BIG RADIO HOOKUP FOR K. OF C. CONVENTION

Columbia System, With 71 Stations, to Carry Program From Boston Sunday, Aug 17



THOMAS F. McGRATH

With the opening of the 48th annual meeting of the Supreme Council of the Knights of Columbus, which will be held at the Hotel Statler, Aug 19, 20 and 21, only a little more than two weeks away, the executive committee which is working on the plans for the reception and entertainment of the thousands who are expected to attend the convention is working night and day to perfect the arrangements.

This annual gathering, which will be attended by delegates from every State and territory of the United States from all the Canadian Provinces, Newfoundland, Mexico, Cuba, Porto Rico, Panama and the Philippine Islands, is expected to be one of the outstanding of the order and one of the largest that has ever been held. Boston presents greater attractions than almost any other city in the country, and par-



JOSEPH M. KIRBY

The plans for the comfort and entertainment of the large number expected are fast nearing maturity. Boston is the most attractive convention city that has been chosen by the order in many years, and those who attended the last annual meeting held here, in 1913, have not forgotten the program that was presented then. Large delegations from all sections have signified their intention of attending.

Mass at Cathedral

The convention will open Tuesday morning, Aug 19, with mass in the Cathedral of the Holy Cross. Cardinal O'Connell has agreed to celebrate the mass and preach the sermon. His Eminence is the honorary chairman of the convention committee and has evinced much interest in the success of the gathering. He will also be one of the speakers at the formal opening of the convention, following services in the cathedral, at the Hotel Statler, and will welcome the delegates in behalf of the Catholic people of this archdiocese. Other speakers at the opening exercises will be Gov Frank G. Allen, who will extend the welcome of the Commonwealth, and Mayor James M. Curley, a member of Shawmut Council of Dorchester and honorary vice chairman of the convention committee, who will bring the greetings of the city. The addresses of welcome will be replied to by Supreme Knight Martin H. Carmody of Grand Rapids, Mich, and State Deputy Joseph M. Kirby will preside.

One of the outstanding and unique features of the convention will be on the Sunday afternoon, Aug 17, preceding the opening of the meeting, from 5 to 6, Daylight saving time, when over one of the most extensive hookups in the history of radio broadcasting, Supreme Knight Carmody, Gov Allen and Mayor Curley will talk from Station WNAC, the Shepard Stores, over the Columbia System, in which 71 stations will be linked together, enabling the speakers to be heard from coast to coast. This will be the first time in the history of the order that the message of the Knights of Columbus has been broadcast to such a vast audience. By no means the least attractive feature of this broadcast will be the musical program which will be

provided by the Knights of Columbus Choral Society of 75 voices, under the direction of Joseph Ecker. John Shepard of the Shepard Stores has been of invaluable assistance to the committee in arranging this feature.

The initial event in connection with the convention will be an exemplification of the fourth degree, the highest rank of the order, to be held at the Hotel Somerset, Sunday afternoon, Aug 17, under the direction of Louis Watson, master of this section for Massachusetts. This ceremony will commence at 2, and is expected to be one of the most impressive as well as the largest ever held in this section of the country. It will be attended by Supreme Master John H. Reddin of Denver, the supreme officers of the order, the highest officials from all of the jurisdictions and many of the delegates. It is expected that one of the largest classes of candidates that has ever been presented for degree honors in this city will attend. The degree work will be followed by a dinner in the evening, at the same hotel, with supreme fourth degree officials and of the order, as well as other notables, as speakers.

Joint Installation

What will probably be the most spectacular feature of the entire convention proceedings will be a joint installation of the officers of more than 150 councils, from all sections of Massachusetts, in the Boston Garden, Monday evening, Aug 18, the evening preceding the opening of the convention. It is confidently expected that this vast auditorium will be filled to capacity with a gathering of members of the order anxious to witness a ceremony unique in the annals of Columbianism. Due to a change in the laws enacted at the last convention, the officers of councils were elected this year in June for the first time and ordinarily would have been separately installed during July. But owing to the approach of the supreme convention the installations were deferred and the officers will be jointly inducted as one of the convention features. Visualize the scene that will be presented when more than 2200 officers, in their official robes, march on to the floor of the Garden in a body. The picture that will be presented has never before been witnessed here. The musical accompaniment for this ceremony will be provided by a full military band and the Knights of Columbus Choral Society.

Supreme Director John E. Swift is chairman, State Deputy Joseph M. Kirby secretary and State Treas Thomas F. McGrath treasurer of the executive committee.



JOHN E. SWIFT

ticularly this year, on account of the tercentenary observance; consequently this coming meeting is likely to surpass all others.

The convention headquarters at 532 Statler Office Building is a hive of industry these days, and a large number of communications are being received from all jurisdictions, seeking information relative to the convention and the plans for the accommodation of visitors. These, coupled with local inquiries, are keeping the convention staff extremely busy and every means is being employed to keep up with the requests received.

GLOBE 8/1/30

EDISON RATE DECISION PLEASES MAYOR CURLEY

"City's Appropriation to Carry On Fight Has Been Money Well Spent"

The decision of the Public Utilities Commission in reducing the rates of the Edison Company from 8½ cents per kilowatt hour to 7½ cents on the rate schedules of household users and small stores, to the total extent of \$1,300,000, caused Mayor Curley to declare today that he was very much pleased at the action.

According to the Mayor, the reduction will, to some extent, help alleviate the burden now being borne by the people of this city who are suffering from a serious business depression and unemployment.

In the past six years, said Mayor Curley today, the city of Boston has expended \$70,000 in trying to get reductions in rates from the Public Utilities Commission. "The small user of electricity," said the Mayor, "cannot afford to bear the expense of seeking a reduction in electric light rates and must depend upon the public authorities to take up the cudgel of such a fight in their behalf.

"The appropriation made by the city to carry on this fight, through the Law Department of the city, has been money well spent. I was hopeful that the Public Utilities Commission might also grant a reduction in the rates for street lighting, as in my opinion these rates at the present time are excessive.

"I have instructed the corporation counsel to consider the advisability of taking further action in the near future with a view to securing a reduction in these rates.

"While I believe in encouraging industry and giving every opportunity to public utilities to earn a fair return on the money invested in them by stockholders, nevertheless, these public utilities must give consideration to the great body of the public who make possible the success of these public utilities, and such rates should be established as will provide a fair return on money invested, and at the same time be low enough to be fair

and reasonable to the consumers, and encourage a greater use of the commodity offered for sale by the public utilities.

"I believe that the Edison Company, despite the reduction ordered by the Public Utilities Commission, is in a position to earn a fair return for its stockholders, and this reduction will encourage a greater use of electricity by the thousands of small users."

EDISON LIGHT RATE CASE WAS EXCEEDINGLY LONG

The decision yesterday of the Public Utilities Commission, calling for a reduction of one cent, from 8½ to 7½ cents per kilowatt hour, in the maximum rate charged in three classes by the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston, has brought to a close one of the longest rate cases ever heard by the commission.

It is regarded by State officials as second in length only to the now famous Worcester and Cambridge cases.

Wycliffe C. Marshall, attorney for a group of consumers in the case, estimates that the various petitions considered under one heading occupied 23 full hearing days from Nov 7, 1929, to July 8, 1930. In the preparation of the consumers' case at least 650 hours were required, says Mr Marshall, who points out that 249 exhibits were introduced in behalf of the consumers' side.

F. Manley Ives, counsel for the Edison company, introduced 54 exhibits himself or through witnesses making the total 303. Despite the length of the entire proceedings only seven witnesses were heard, the testimony of Mr Marshall occupying the greater part of the time.

The presentation of evidence and arguments on both sides, it is estimated, brought the stenographic record of the hearing to more than 120 pages.

TRAVELER 8/1/30

ENGLISH MAYOR DECLINES CASH

Boston Executive to Pay Own Way on Visit to Hub

His worship, Reuben Salter, mayor of Boston, England, who has been invited here to take part in the Boston day tercentenary celebration on Sept. 17, has written Mayor Curley, courteously declining any offers of financial assistance for defraying the expense of the journey and setting at rest erroneous reports that his wife, the mayoress, will not be able to make the trip because of the expense entailed.

Mayor Salter said in the letter that he and his colleagues, the members of the city government, plan to make the trip without any financial aid, and that his wife has been annoyed at the published reports that lack of funds would prevent her from making the trip. Mayor Salter assured Mayor Curley that Mrs. Salter's decision not to come here has been dictated for reasons of health alone.

Following the publication of a purported interview with Mayor Salter in England recently, Mrs. Robert F. Herrick of this city came forward with an offer to contribute \$500 to cover the expenses of Mrs. Salter's journey. This money was turned over to Mayor Curley and has already been offered by him to the English mayor.

Health Unit

People's Editor:

The trustees of the George Robert White Fund are considering the erection of another health unit which will be maintained by the city. Many people in ward 9 have already asked that the new unit be placed in the centre of ward 9, where Boston has its largest negro population. Since the South end health unit at 57 East Concord street is within easy walking distance of most of the people in ward 9, it would seem unwise to place another unit too near the one already in use; in fact a unit so placed would not need the many departments quoted above and could not completely fill the needs of the people as a larger health unit.

A unit erected at Roxbury Crossing, near Eliot square, would be situated so as to serve not only those people in the extreme South end of ward 9 but a part of wards 11 and 12, would not interfere with the South end unit attendance and would be a major unit.

It would be well for public-spirited citizens to consider these facts and use their influence to have the new unit placed where it will be of the greatest service to the largest number of people over the longest period of years.

Boston. JOHN D. HALL, M. D.

AMERICAN 8/1/30

His Motto, Boston

Work for Bostonians

Editor Boston American:

The writer is led to believe that there is a "Santa Claus." Confronted with headlines in the morning press of a \$30,000,000 project sponsored by Mayor Curley and W. J. McDonald—real estate promoter—students of government tell us that the extensive building proposal should take on "local talent" for construction work—in other words—Boston work for Bostonians.

Outsiders should be told gently but firmly to keep in their own cities—and co-operate with their chambers of commerce, Rotary clubs and churches—and create new enterprises—to the end of building up their own communities.

WILLIAM A. RYAN.
Dorchester.

TRANSCRIPT 8/2/30

OUR OCEAN FREIGHT TRAFFIC

To the Editor of the Transcript:

In an article in which you reply to Mr. Thomas, you call attention to the fact that Boston is "one day nearer Europe," and therefore should have more ocean freight traffic than it has.

I have been led to believe that "a day nearer Europe" is a disadvantage to an Atlantic port. Shipments from the west to Boston, en route to Europe, have to go four hundred miles farther by rail than if routed through Baltimore. If routed through New York city they have two hundred miles less to go than if routed through Boston. Rail rates are much higher than water rates; therefore, it is less expensive for Western shippers to use the nearest port. I suppose that this is why Baltimore has a lower rate than Boston on shipments from the West to Europe. If Boston were a day nearer the Western States instead of "a day nearer Europe," it would get more freight, especially wheat. Maybe I'm wrong.

Boston, July 26. JAMES HARRIS

Mr. Harris may be right when he says that "if Boston were a day nearer to the Western States instead of a day nearer Europe it would get more freight, especially wheat," but the important question is how Boston fares with distances as they are.

In his statement of rail distances, Mr. Harris exaggerates the difference in favor of Baltimore. When the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce presented the case of the rail differentials to the Interstate Commerce Commission, it included in its exhibits a statement of the distances from various shipping points to Atlantic ports including Boston and Baltimore. The shipping points with the differences in distances in favor of Baltimore as against Boston are as follows: Buffalo, 63 miles; Pittsburgh, 350; Youngstown, 291.5; Cleveland, 216.4; Detroit, 68; Cincinnati, 324.1; Indianapolis, 255.5; Chicago, 181.4; and St. Louis, 283.1. As to New York, from only two or three of these points do the differences in favor of that city as compared with Boston reach or exceed 200 miles, and both cities take the same rail rate on export traffic.

On the other hand, distances by sea to Liverpool show a difference in favor of Boston as compared with Baltimore of 496 miles on the route followed from Feb. 1 to Aug. 31, inclusive, and 535 miles on the route followed during the other months. Time was when Boston received lower ocean rates because of this fact. These lower rates offset the advantage of the lower rail rates enjoyed by Baltimore and other ports south of New York. But, as the case is stated in the revised study of the port of Boston by the Army engineers and the Shipping Board: "The principal steamship lines, known as the Conference Lines, decided in 1916 to maintain equal berth rates from all North Atlantic ports. The immediate effect of this agreement was to make the cost of shipping through Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk and Newport News less than through New York and Boston . . . and with the unequal horizontal increases applied under the provisions of the transportation act of 1920, Boston is at a disadvantage compared not only with more southerly Atlantic ports, but also with Gulf ports." In other words, being a day nearer Liverpool was once of distinct advantage to Boston, and since then that advantage has been lost not through Boston's fault but because of conditions against which she has vigorously protested. [Editor, Transcript]

GLOBE 8/2/30

**FIREMEN BOTHERED
BY TRAFFIC LIGHTS****Hultman Criticised for Not
Cooperating****Companies Reported Halted by Red
Lights on Way to Fires**

Much criticism is being voiced by firemen and others over the failure of Police Commissioner Hultman to issue an order as to how the police shall act in sending fire apparatus through the streets controlled by the traffic signals.

A conference was held last Monday afternoon between Fire Commissioner McLaughlin, Traffic Commissioner Conry and Mr. Hultman at the latter's office, during which the question of assisting the Fire Department was discussed at length, but neither Mr. McLaughlin or Mr. Conry could get any definite answer from Mr. Hultman as to what he would do.

When he was told the patrol wagons of the Police Department respected no red lights, he said he would instruct the officers of his department to respect the lights and only run through a red light when a wagon was being used to take an injured person to a hospital. When asked if he would send out a general order to that effect he refused to say.

According to observers of Boston traffic conditions, he did not send out a general order, as patrol wagons not only still run by red lights, but also run against traffic on one-way streets.

Fire Commissioner McLaughlin has instructed the drivers of fire apparatus to follow the regular traffic lanes so far as possible and apparatus to run around a block instead of through the nearest street when responding to alarms from boxes in the downtown section.

During the day when the regular traffic officers are on duty when the signals on fire apparatus are heard these officers clear the right of way for the engines as they did before the lights were put into commission.

At night it is reported that fire companies have rolled up to a street intersection and found a red light against them, making a dead stop compulsory, while a policeman has stood on the sidewalk at the corner and made no move to assist the fire trucks in getting by.

The general order issued by Commissioner McLaughlin to the Fire Department provides for stopping at a red light unless the driver is given a positive signal to proceed by a policeman.

GLOBE 8/2/30

**REDS DEFY CURLEY
WHO DENIED PERMIT****Say They Will Hold Their
Common Meeting Aug 22****Defiance at Bandstand Greeted
by Cheers of 1000**

Defiance of Mayor Curley's refusal to grant the use of the Parkman bandstand to the International Labor Defense on the evening of Aug 22, in recognition of the third anniversary of the electrocution of Sacco and Vanzetti, was greeted by the cheers of more than 1000 Communist sympathizers who gathered at the Parkman bandstand on Boston Common last night.

"We will hold the meeting on Aug 22 whether or not we are given a permit," said Harry J. Cantor, Communist candidate for Governor, who presided at the meeting.

The demonstration was a protest against "imperialist war," with Nathan Kaplan, district organizer of the Communist party, as principal speaker. He said that Government funds should be used to help the unemployed and not to develop a big Navy.

The International Labor Defense was given permission to hold the meeting last night by Mayor Curley, though police were said to have objected to the display of Communist banners in the parade to the center of the Common. No serious objection arose, however, and the workers proceeded to the bandstand.

**7TH LOWEST BIDDER
GETS CITY CONTRACT****L-St Bridge Job Award
Approved by Mayor**

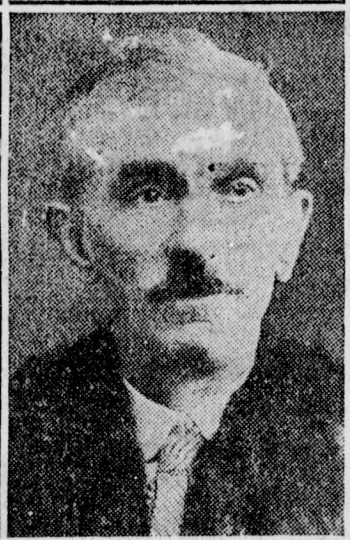
Coleman Bros, seventh lowest bidder for the job of putting in piling, concreting the tops of the piles, building the approaches and setting the draw of the L-st Bridge, burned sometime ago, with a bid of \$176,340, was yesterday awarded the contract.

There were many bidders and the bids ranged all the way from \$155,000 to \$281,000. Three of the bids afforded an interesting study. Two of the three balanced to a penny and the other of the three was \$2 under.

Public Works Commissioner Rourke recommended that the contract be given to Coleman Bros and Mayor Curley approved the expert opinion of the Commissioner.

MAYORESS OF BOSTON, ENG, CANNOT STAND TRIP HERE

Mayor Salter Disturbed at Inference That They
Could Not Afford Journey—Health Alone
Prevents Mrs Salter From Joining
In Festivities in Hub



R. SALTER
Mayor of Boston, England

All hope of having the Mayoress of Boston, Eng, accompany her husband to this city next month vanishes, apparently, with a letter received yesterday by the Globe. Mayor Salter appreciates the interest of Bostonians in having his wife here for the tercentenary observance, but he is annoyed at the feeling that financial reasons keep her at home; her health will not permit the trip.

Mayor Salter's letter follows:

22 Sleaford Road, Boston, Lincolnshire, England.

To the Editor of the Boston Globe:
I have received cuttings from your paper of July 6, containing the account of an interview with myself as Mayor of Boston in respect to my visit to your city in September next. As the article contains somewhat misleading statements, I shall be obliged if you will allow me to correct same.

It says that the Mayoress of Boston will be unable to accompany me on the trip because of the cost; that my careful housewife thinks it more than we can afford, and, owing to the Mayoralty running me into an expense of £150, we shall not be able to afford further expense. I may tell you that I shall be satisfied if my expenses during the year of office as Mayor can be met for double that amount.

The Mayoress has decided not to accompany me simply on account of her health, and that alone. Mrs Salter is a very bad



MRS R. SALTER
Wife of Mayor of Boston, England

sailor and fears she would be ill all the journey across. If she would go to America I would gladly pay all her expenses, and under any circumstances would not accept contributions from the good folk in New Boston.

My good lady is very much annoyed at the suggestion that we want assistance to come and see you, but really it has tickled me immensely to read of the efforts made to meet the situation. An appeal to the steamship line, and the offer of your Mayor Curley, and possibly a subscription list! It is extremely generous and kind of you and typical of American good-will, but believe me, we are not quite on the "poverty line" in Old Boston just yet, but a very busy and prosperous town.

The article said that I took the interviewer over a little stream—the Witham—and the writer runs away with the idea that that was the port of Boston. We simply crossed the town bridge leading to the market place, and never saw the dock or the harbor or any of the port of Boston.

When I tell you that last year on our dock undertaking alone, which belongs to the town, we made a clear profit of £13,000, and exported 464,000 tons of coal, it will be seen we are not such a one-horse-shay as the article would make out. At the present time we are spending £17,000 on dock improvements.

Another error made is the statement under a picture of the Old Guildhall, "Where the English Mayor's office is." The Old Guildhall, to my knowledge, has never been used for Corporation offices the last 60 years. We have some respect for its old association, and it is now a preserved relic of Old Boston and only contains a museum.

American interviewers have a well-known reputation in England, and your representative is evidently living up to it. It is, perhaps, as well sometimes to see ourselves as others see us, but you are champions at making mountains out of molehills, and you move Heaven and earth to make a big splash.

Anyway, my colleagues and I are looking forward very much to our visit to your famous city, and we shall bring with us the warmest greetings from old Boston. We expect to leave England on the 6th of September. I remain, yours sincerely,

R. Salter, Mayor of Boston.

Mayor Curley also received yesterday a letter from the English Mayor in which he expressed regret that the Mayoress could not accompany him for Boston Day, Sept 17.

In the letter to Mayor Curley he also denied the allegation of lack of funds. Meanwhile, Mrs Robert F. Herrick sent to Mayor Curley her personal check for \$500 to help defray the expenses of the Mayoress and Mayor Curley must now inform Mayor Salter that the check is already on the way.

CURLEY APPROVES NAMING OF GRAY AS ARCHITECT

The appointment of John Gray as architect on the job of an addition to the William Ellery Channing School, costing \$108,000 was approved by Mayor Curley yesterday.

CURLEY FOR MAKING ART EXHIBIT ANNUAL AFFAIR

The tremendous success of the exhibition of contemporary art and sculpture at Horticultural Hall, which attracted 50,000 visitors during the month of July, caused Mayor Curley yesterday, in a letter to Charles B. Maginnis, acting chairman of the City of Boston Art Commission, to recommend the advisability of making the exhibition an annual affair.

Mayor Curley believes it advisable to hold it annually in July, either in the hall of the Teachers' College or some centrally located school, which would mean a low overhead expense.

WHITNEY REAPPOINTED TO ZONING ADJUSTMENT BOARD

Frank O. Whitney, 160 Commonwealth av, was yesterday reappointed by Mayor Curley to the Board of Zoning Adjustment for a term ending April 30, 1934.

Post 8/2/30

CURLEY BOYS IN BOSTON, ENG.

**Guests of Mayor Salter,
Who Comes Here Sept. 17**

Mayor Curley's three sons yesterday paid their respects to his Worship Reuben Salter, Lord Mayor of Boston, England. Mr. Curley announced following a \$30-three-minute telephonic chat with James, Jr., Paul and Leo, who are touring Europe.

"Their voices came over just as clear as a bell," beamed the Mayor. "They are in fine health and were glad to hear from me and Mary" (the Mayor's daughter who has remained at home with her father).

The Lord Mayor of Boston, England will come here as the guest of the city on Sept. 17 to officiate at the dedication of the tercentenary monument on the Common, and he will bring his wife if she can get over the idea of being seasick on the voyage, the Mayor said.

He declared that the Lord Mayor desired to correct despatches from London, claiming that he could not bear the expense of taking Mrs. Salter along on the trip. Unlike American mayors, the Lord Mayor of Boston, England, is forced to spend \$1500 of his own money during his year in office, as only a man of means can afford to hold the office.

The Lord Mayor stated that it "tickled him immensely" to read in the English papers of the efforts being made here to raise a fund to defray the expenses of the Mayoress, though he would be forced to decline the generous offer of the people of Boston, Mass.

He announced that he would be leaving Boston, England, on Sept. 6, with other city officials to bring the greetings of the "mother town."

THE OUTDOOR MARKETS

Boston's annual summer outdoor markets for the sale of farm produce will begin to do business next week, Mayor Curley announces. Farmers' wagons, or trucks, will be stationed at six favorable points in the city and will be ready for business at 6 in the morning, continuing until 1 in the afternoon, one day a week each. Here, for the benefit of the householder, is the list of places where sales will be conducted:

Tuesday, Columbus avenue at Roxbury Crossing; Wednesday, Central square, East Boston and Day square, East Boston; Thursday, Thomas park, South Boston; Friday, Bond and Hancock streets, Dorchester; Saturday, Monument square, Charlestown.

Theoretically these outdoor markets should supply the people of a neighborhood with the freshest of vegetables at the lowest of prices. The proprietors of the wagons have no rent to pay and no middleman to settle with. They should charge less than do the regularly established stores. Practically, however, they seldom work that way. The men who maintain them generally charge fully as much as the city dealers for produce no fresher or better. The same idea seems to be in vogue at roadside stands.

We trust that this year a somewhat different system of charges will be in effect at the open-air emporiums.

PLAN TO DEFY MAYOR'S ORDER

**Communists Will Attempt
Meeting on Common**

Members of the Communist party served notice last night on Boston Common that a meeting to commemorate the "death and struggle" of Sacco and Vanzetti would be held at the Parkman Bandstand Friday, Aug. 22, at 6 o'clock, despite the fact that Mayor Curley has refused a permit for such a gathering. A detail of 10 policemen was present, but there was no disorder.

Not only capital, but also labor leaders were denounced at the Communist meeting at the Parkman bandstand, attended by a crowd that filled most of the benches. Police asked that Communist banners be lowered when the leaders of the meeting were marching from their headquarters at 113 Dudley street. This request was made at Avery street, but no attention was paid to it and the marchers arrived at the Common with their banners up.

A large banner on the bandstand, among many others, proclaimed: "International Anti-War Day. Not a cent for armaments. Organize! Strike against wage cuts. Defend the Soviet Union."

The speaking lasted for over an hour.

TO FIGHT OVER STREET LIGHTS

**Mayor Declares Present
Rate Too High**

Pleased by his success in securing a reduction of \$1,300,000 a year for the users of electricity, Mayor Curley yesterday started plans for another fight against the Edison company, demanding lower rates charged to the city for street lighting.

To brighten the corners and the shaded sections of the city last year, Boston had to spend \$1,010,513.01 and the Edison company did not even cut off the penny in accepting payment from the city treasury.

So the Mayor has directed Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, who led the fight for the householders before the Public Utilities Commission during the past five years, to lay down the lines for the city's next battle.

Boston, Eng., Mayor Amused by Story He Can't Afford to Bring Wife Here

Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England, in a letter received yesterday by Mayor Curley, graciously but firmly declined the offer of financial assistance extended by Mrs. Robert F. Herrick through Mayor Curley to enable the wife of the English mayor to accompany him here for the Boston day tercentenary program Sept. 17.

His worship, Mayor Salter expressed mingled amusement and annoyance at the published reports that the expense involved accounted for the decision of the mayoress not to come here for the tercentenary ceremonies. Publication of the reports prompted Mrs. Herrick to come forward with an offer of \$500 to defray Mrs. Salter's expenses, and her check for this amount was recently forwarded in the mail by Mayor Curley to the English mayor.

His worship stated in his letter, "the mayoress has decided not to go over the water on account of her health and that alone. If she would go with me, I would gladly pay her expenses, and certainly would not accept such from any one else. My good lady is very

much annoyed at the suggestion that we want assistance to come and see you, but really it has tickled me immensely to read of the efforts made to meet the situation.

"Anyway," he continued, "I do appreciate the very kind offer made and the generosity shown toward myself and my wife in our new-found 'poverty.' ... But your American interviewers have a well-known reputation, which in this case they are living up to. It is as well some times to see ourselves as others see us."

He added that he and his associates in the municipal government were looking forward with keen anticipation to their visit here, and plan to sail on Sept. 6, bringing with them the greetings of old Boston.

Mayor Curley's three sons, who are travelling in England and the continent, were yesterday the guests of Mayor Salter in old Boston. Mayor Curley, talking to them by radio-telephone on Wednesday, learned of the receipt of the invitation and their plans to go from London to the historic old city yesterday.

HERALD 8/2/30

RECORD 8/2/30

Fore!

Boston golfers who lack the privileges, often expensive, of a private club agree heartily with Mayor James M. Curley that another municipal golf course, in addition to the present overcrowded one at Franklin Park, is sadly needed.

There is hope, however. The Mayor says he will ask the next Legislature to authorize the city to purchase property for a new course. Let up hope that a fair proportion of the the incoming State Senators and Representatives will be golfers, so they may have a properly sympathetic attitude.

HERALD 8/2/30

REFUSES TO ALLOW FIRE DEPT' CHANGES

Civil Service Board Acts on Power and Nicholson

The old struggle for supremacy between Mayor Curley and the state civil service commission has been renewed. By order of the commission the names of Henry J. Power and Charles W. Nicholson have been stricken from the payroll of the Boston fire department in protest against promotions given them without benefit of competitive examinations.

Power was promoted to the post of assistant chief a month ago following the retirement of former Chief Daniel F. Sennott. At present he is acting chief in the temporary absence from duty of Chief Henry A. Fox, Sennott's successor. Power's promotion without an examination has been challenged by the civil service commission.

Nicholson was promoted to the position of supervisor of building repairs and the commission took a similar position in that case, insisting that a competitive examination should have been conducted before an appointment was made.

The civil service commission's only weapon against the procedure is the issuing of stop orders against the names of the new appointees on the city payroll. The next move is up to the city of Boston authorities and if they obtain a favorable decision from the office of the corporation counsel another decision will be sought by the commission from the office of the attorney-general.

Meanwhile both are serving without compensation. If their promotions subsequently are declared legal they will be reimbursed for back pay but if the decision is adverse they are in danger of losing compensation.

RECORD 8/2/30

Coleman Brothers

Get New Bridge Job

Reconstruction of the Summer street bridge, recently destroyed by fire, will begin within a short time, a contract for the work having been awarded to Coleman Brothers at a cost of \$176,340 by Mayor Curley last night. When the work is completed widening of both Summer and L streets at a cost of \$1,000,000 will be begun by the board of street commissioners.

RECORD 8/2/30

REAPPOINTS ZONE EXPERT

Mayor Curley last night re-appointed Frank O. Whitney of 180 Commonwealth ave., to the Board of Zoning Adjustment.

HERALD 8/2/30

CURLEY SEES EXTENDED USE OF ELECTRICITY

Thinks Company, as Well as Consumer, Will Benefit

Mayor Curley believes that the new reduced rates of the Edison company, ordered into effect by the state department of public utilities, will result in more extended use of electricity by small users and thus prove helpful to the company as well as the consumer.

The mayor expressed his satisfaction with the decision of the state board, reducing the rates for householders and small stores from 8½ cents a kilowatt hour to 7½ cents—a reduction which it is estimated will enable a saving of approximately \$1,300,000 to consumers each year.

The mayor said that he considered the \$70,000 which has been spent by the city in conducting the fight for a reduction in the past six years as money well spent. He said he had instructed Corporation Counsel Silverman to consider the advisability of continuing the city's drive for lower rates for street lighting, the state department having failed to grant this phase of the city's petition.

HERALD 8/2/30

AWARDS CONTRACT FOR REBUILDING BRIDGE

Widening of L Street to Follow Reconstruction

On recommendation of Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke, Mayor Curley yesterday awarded to Coleman Brothers a contract for reconstructing the bridge linking Summer and L streets, burned a few months ago. The bid of the Coleman company was \$176,340.

The contract calls for driving piling, placing concrete tops on them, building the bridge on both approaches to the draw, and setting the draw. The work is to be completed in five months. Upon completion of the bridge, the street commissioners will proceed with the widening of L street, which, when accomplished, will give a spacious traffic artery extending from the Strandway in South Boston over L and Summer streets to the South station. The project, which calls for resurfacing a portion of the roadway, will cost in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000.

VETERAN HUB LEADER NOT IN SENATE RACE

But He Still Has Till Friday to
Change; Curley Gives
Him Support

Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald put himself definitely in the race for the Democratic nomination for governor today by filing nomination papers with the Boston election commissioners for certification.

He has until next Friday to retrace this step, but the opinion was generally expressed today in political circles that he will not now retire from the contest for the governorship.

His action indicates that nothing has resulted from efforts to induce him not to run for Governor. The object of these efforts was to leave Joseph B. Ely of Westfield unopposed, while either Fitzgerald or Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg ran for senator.

HAS 480 SIGNATURES.

All eyes are now turned to Ely. Coolidge is being widely advertised as a candidate for senator, and it remains to be seen whether the Westfield man will oppose Fitzgerald or Coolidge.

Although only 250 names are required in the county, Fitzgerald handed six papers, each bearing 80 names, to Frederick Hopkins, deputy chief assistant registrar of voters, at City Hall annex, who passed them over to Peter E. Tague, chairman of the election commissioners.

It was five minutes before closing time when the candidate appeared at the election commission offices with his 480 signatures.

The former Boston mayor is the first to file, as he was the first declared candidate in the race for the governorship.

"I'm filing 480 names, although only 250 are required," he said.

After a brief conversation with Commissioner Tague, who a few years ago was his opponent in a bitter tussle in the political arena, he departed.

HAS CURLEY SUPPORT.

Recent reports that Fitzgerald would run for senator, with Joseph P. Ely of Westfield campaigning for Governor, are believed to have been silenced by "Fitz's" action today.

With the support of Mayor Curley, voiced after the Worcester convention of last Monday, it had been predicted that Fitzgerald would insist on running for Governor.

The elimination of Fitzgerald from the senatorial contest leaves Marcus Coolidge of Fitchburg, former Congressman Joseph O'Connell and former Dist. Atty. Thomas C. O'Brien in the race. Other possibilities, either for Governor or Senator, are ex-Mayor Peters, former Gov. Eugene N. Foss, Sherman Whipple, John J. Cummings and Ely.

By CARL MORRISON

Some question is being raised in various quarters as to the right of the Boston port authority to investigate the alleged mismanagement of the Army Base Terminal.

Mayor Curley, who ordered the investigation, believes that the authorization by the Massachusetts Legislature is sufficient, even to the extent of inquiring into any Shipping Board activities if such relate in any way to Boston.

Chapter 229 of the Acts of 1929 establishes a commission of five men, serving without salaries. Two are named by the governor and three by the mayor, thus giving all acts of this port authority the characterization of state and city backing.

Section 2 says in part:

"The board shall, from time to time, investigate any and all matters relating to the port of Boston, particularly with reference to the unification of overseas terminals, belt line connections, condition and location of piers and channels, switching, floatage, lighterage, rates, rules, regulations and practices, dockage, wharfage, waterfront labor conditions, grain elevator and warehouse facilities. With the assent and approval of the mayor, the board may initiate or participate in any rate hearings, or any hearings or investigations concerning the port of Boston, before any other body or official."

This sweeping power of the Port Authority is to be used for the first time. This Army Base situation is its first real test. The board is considered immune from any legal action by any groups affected. It is significant that before this investigation started the official approval of Samuel Silverman, the city's corporation counsel, was secured so that a proper course of action will be followed.

MAKES RAPID TIME

The Cunarder Scythia is due in from Liverpool, Queenstown and Galway at the East Boston dock between 3 and 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The steamer, which stopped off at Galway, was not expected until Monday, but put on a little more power.

Bridge at L Street Will Cost \$176,340

On recommendation of Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke, Mayor Curley yesterday awarded to Coleman Brothers a contract for reconstructing the bridge linking Summer and L streets, burned a few months ago. The bid of the Coleman company was \$176,340.

The contract calls for driving piling, placing concrete tops on them, building the bridge on both approaches to the draw, and setting the draw. The work is to be completed in five months. Upon completion of the bridge, the street commissioners will proceed with the widening of L street, which, when accomplished, will give a spacious traffic artery extending from the Strandway in South Boston over L and Summer streets to the South Station. The project, which calls for resurfacing a portion of the roadway, will cost in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000.

Ely to File Papers for Governor

Plan to Seek Democratic Nomination Not Affected by Fitzgerald's Action

Springfield, Aug. 2 (A.P.)—Information received today from Boston to the effect that former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald would seek the Democratic nomination for governor, notwithstanding the Worcester "harmony" conference of last Monday in which it was agreed that Fitzgerald should seek the United States senatorial nomination, leaving to Attorney Joseph B. Ely of Westfield the gubernatorial field, will have no deterrent effect upon Mr. Ely's plans to go after the first place on the State ticket. This was made plain by Mr. Ely on being informed today that Fitzgerald had taken definite steps to run for the governorship. Mr. Ely said that his papers would be filed in Boston either next Tuesday or Wednesday.

TRAVELER 8/2/30 WHITNEY RENAMED TO ZONING BOARD

Frank O. Whitney of 160 Commonwealth avenue was yesterday reappointed by Mayor Curley a member of the board of zoning adjustment. The term of office runs to April 30, 1934. Whitney had been a member of the board since 1924, and his nomination for reappointment was made to the mayor by the Boston Society of Civil Engineers.

Another of the mayor's acts yesterday was to approve the appointment of John Gray as architect for an addition to the William Ellery Channing school in Hyde Park, to cost \$108,000.

Mayor to Help New England Poultry Trade

Promises to Buy Local Products for the Public Institutions in Boston

At the request of leading poultry producers of New England, Mayor James M. Curley has thrown the strength of his influence into a general movement on the part of the poultry-raisers to stabilize and improve conditions in an industry which furnishes the cities, as well as many of the larger towns, with a large part of their food supply. This is being done to offset efforts of the large Western poultry-raisers to control the poultry and egg business in this part of the country.

At the request of a meeting of the marketing bureaus of the six New England States last winter, the New England Poultryman was asked to make a survey to determine the attitude of the average poultry producer in New England towards joining a co-operative association aiming to improve local marketing conditions.

No formal soliciting was undertaken but the magazine published a blank pledge letter which went to its subscribers for three months in the spring of the year. With no other urge than this letter and some printed explanations, replies were received from shippers of live poultry claiming total annual shipments of more than 200,000 New England birds.

This was regarded as ample evidence of the need of some improvement in marketing conditions, and this large group of original signatories referred to in Mayor Curley's letter has been turned back by the magazine to the marketing bureaus of the New England States in order to provide details of an organization to put New England poultrymen in a position where they can successfully compete with California and other Western poultry sections which are now invading the local market and displacing high-grade New England fresh eggs.

Dr. A. W. Gilbert, "commissioner of agriculture of Massachusetts, and L. C. Parsons, publisher of the New England Poultryman, have been active in presenting the situation to the mayor and obtaining his co-operation.

The following letter from Mayor Curley to Mr. Parsons explains the mayor's position in the matter, proposing a special commission, and, if it would help, a municipal receiving station in Boston for New England poultry:

Mayor Curley's Proposal

"I have examined with interest the steps you have taken towards the organization of a marketing association among our New England poultrymen and welcome this opportunity to express again my real concern in the prosperity of our New England farmers.

"At an earlier conference on this subject I informed you of the steps the city of Boston was taking to show its co-operation. It recognizes the fact that its merchants get most of the business of a prosperous rural New England and consequently the city institutions will buy only our fine New England eggs.

"Although this is real evidence of our sincere desire to help the farmer it is at best only one step towards a closer relationship between our urban and rural New England communities. I believe we can go a lot further in encouraging our farmers, but such further steps should be based on sound economic principles and not on sentiment and should be premised upon some such effort of our poultrymen to organize themselves along the original signatures referred to in Mayor lines you have just shown me.

"In order to make clearer my promise of co-operation, I am putting on paper my reaction to our discussion, so this letter may serve as a basis for further progress. We all recognize the fact that the city is the farmer's best friend. City dwellers are non-competing 100 per cent consumers. A progressive city on the other hand prospers with, as well as helps the larger area for which it is the trading center.

"Boston is a fine example of this type of economic co-operation. It is the largest trading center in New England and has the richest tributary rural population of any section of the United States. Whatever Boston can do to make New England farmers more prosperous will react favorably in more business for Boston merchants.

"From this broad premise let us look over the particular field we are discussing—the poultry industry. Boston consumers each year pay ten to twenty millions of dollars for poultry and eggs, most of which, I am sorry to say, are received in car lots from the West. This condition you must agree is to a large extent due to the fact that the poultrymen of New England have heretofore not been business-like enough to organize their marketing on a large scale sectional basis. With but a few exceptions they have been very negligent of scientific marketing principles or have perhaps, through local jealousies been unable to talk co-operation until California poultry and eggs waked them up.

"Your argument that Boston marketing conditions are unsatisfactory and often unfair may not be without some justification, but how is it ever going to be any better if the local poultry raisers, whom you say complain so freely about conditions don't get together and decide what they do want? The city of Boston is willing to help but it feels you should first organize your ideas of what you really wish to do and then let us see how we can co-operate.

"I admit our live poultry marketing conditions are not ideal, but no one points out what is wrong and why the Boston market does not enjoy the important position that this great and rich consuming area warrants. I would like to get these facts and if I can get them no other way, I will appoint a special commission, to include representatives of the city health department and industrial bureau to study thoroughly our local poultry marketing methods and recommend to me such changes as they believe should be made. I would appreciate it if you would be willing to assist in preparing that summary.

"It is my intention to go further than merely to read and file a report. I feel the physical facilities for handling our poultry receipts have not grown with the growth of the city. Our tenfold expansion has congested the old market areas and scattered trading districts. If such a study as I am suggesting shows that it would be a real service to the poultry raisers of New England and also an advantage to the people of Boston, I am prepared to recommend the establishment of a specialized modern poultry receiving terminal, so located as to give our local producers every advantage of transportation, and so equipped as to handle the important business of marketing openly and efficiently, and give to this city the position it deserves as a poultry market."

Civil Service Holds Up Pay of Two Boston Firemen

The State Civil Service Commission, in a renewal of the old struggle for supremacy between that body and the Mayor of Boston, has issued an order by which the names of Henry J. Power and Charles W. Nicholson do not receive its indorsement on the payroll of the Boston fire department, in protest against promotions given them without competitive examinations.

Power was promoted to the post of assistant chief a month ago, following the retirement of Chief Daniel F. Sennott, and at present he is the acting chief in the absence from duty of Chief Henry A. Fox, Sennott's successor. Power's promotion without examination is challenged by the commission. Nicholson was promoted to the post of supervisor of building repairs and the commission took a similar position in that case, insisting that a competitive examination should have been held before his appointment was made.

The next move is up to Mayor Curley and if a favorable opinion is obtained from the corporation council another decision will be asked of the attorney general by the civil service commission. Meantime, both men are serving without compensation, which they will lose if the decision is against them and which will be made up from the time of their appointment if the decision is favorable.

TRAVELER 8/2/30

FITZGERALD FILES GOVERNOR PAPERS

Shortly before the closing of City Hall today, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Democratic candidate for Governor, filed with the election commissioners' office a list of 480 signatures of registered voters of Suffolk county. The signatures were filed to be certified. Under the law 250 names would have been sufficient. Similar signatures must be filed by the candidates in several counties. The papers were turned over to Peter Tague, chairman of the office, and Fred Hopkins, deputy assistant.

assemble without proper remuneration so many large groups for the edification of the public. This is a point about which no information has been proclaimed, but all the leaders actively engaged in presenting the programs will talk by the hour on the fine, self-sacrificing spirit which has been manifest and which has made possible a most notable series of entertainments for six weeks.

The highest possible praise is due the various racial groups for consenting to repeat the programs which had been given in Symphony Hall under the direction of Mrs. William Lowell Putnam's committee and largely at her own expense. Mayor Curley realized that as thousands of persons were unable to enjoy these entertainments, owing to the limited capacity of the hall, the public would welcome the larger hearing. Several have been given on the Common and at Franklin Park and more are on the program for the coming week, beginning with the Jewish Festival repetition Monday night on the Common and followed by the Ukrainians at Franklin Park Tuesday evening, Polish night at Franklin Park on Thursday evening and Russian night on the Common Friday evening. The week's program is as follows:

Monday—Tribune, Boston Common, Hebrew Musical Festival, 8.30 P. M.

Tuesday—Franklin Park, Playstead, Ukrainians Chorus and Dances, Rev. J. Zelechivsky, Director.

Tuesday—Tribune, Boston Common, Governor Winthrop Night, Concert and address by Judge William J. Day.

Wednesday—Strandway, South Boston, Municipal Band Concert, 8 P. M.

Wednesday—Tribune, Boston Common, United German Societies, Solos and chorus.

Wednesday—Wilder Hall, Lecture, "When We Settled Our First Bill," 3 P. M. Free.

Thursday—Playstead, Franklin Park, Polish Night, Director, Anthony Nurczynski.

Thursday—Tribune, Boston Common, Juvenile Night, Mildred Sacco group.

Friday—Tribune, Boston Common, Russian Night.

AMERICAN 8/2/30

LABOR LEADERS GATHER IN HUB

Delegates from all sections of the United States and Canada are due in Boston today to attend the annual convention of the State American Federation of Labor which opens at the Elks Hotel tomorrow at 9 a. m.

Secretary-Treasurer Martin T. Joyce of the State organization has arranged for a reception room at the Elks Hotel where delegates may register. The credential committee will meet there this evening to check up on the 300 delegates entitled to seats in the convention.

The convention will be opened by President Nathan Sidd of the Boston Central Labor Union, who will turn the gavel over to President Green of the American Federation of Labor, who will welcome the delegates. Gov. Allen and Mayor Curley are expected to speak.

The convention will last a week.

FITZGERALD FILES PAPERS; FLAYS ALLEN

Ex-Mayor Enters Race for Governorship, Ending Doubts of Politicians

A charge that Governor Allen has always been associated with big interests whose "bold and brazen stand has brought distress and unemployment to practically every section of the country," was made yesterday by ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald.

The former mayor's statement was issued immediately after he filed papers in Boston for the Democratic nomination for Governor, removing all doubt that he would run.

At the same time it was learned that gubernatorial nomination papers were being circulated in the interests of ex-Mayor Andrew J. Peters.

Informed of Fitzgerald's action, Joseph B. Ely said at Springfield yesterday that he would not be deterred from seeking first place on the ticket and would file his papers for governor in Boston next Tuesday or Wednesday.

EX-MAYOR'S ATTACK

In his statement ex-Mayor Fitzgerald declared that Governor Allen has failed the people and has been "asleep at the switch." He said:

"Failure of representatives of up-state Democrats to get together, with the fact that all state-wide nomination papers must be filed by next Friday, makes it imperative for me to state definitely my position. I have done everything I could to bring about a harmonious situation in the Democratic ranks and am still confident that when nominations are made a well-balanced ticket will result.

"I will put up an aggressive campaign.

"I propose to wake up Massachusetts. Governor Allen represents the reactionary interests in the Republican party, pretends nothing else, and should be overwhelmingly defeated. Progressive policies and independent action disappeared when Governor Fuller left the State House.

BIG INTERESTS CHARGE.

"All through Governor Allen's career he has been associated with and fought for big business

and it is the bold and brazen stand that big business has taken in the past 10 years that has brought distress and unemployment to practically every section of the country.

"At the present time the interests which he is identified with, the Beef Trust, are trying to break down the decision which forbids their entering the retail trade.

"Enough retailers have not been ruined already. Gov. Allen and his crowd wish to shut up every provision store in the country which will thus be dominated by big beef concerns.

"He has signally failed to do anything worthwhile in the unemployment situation. Though the big textile cities like Lawrence, Lowell, Fall River and New Bedford, have been industrially paralyzed in the past few years, no intelligent effort has been made by him to remedy conditions.

RAILROAD SITUATION

"A notable example of how Gov. Allen has failed to protect New England interests is shown in the railroad situation.

"Instead of three or four large railroads competing for a business to the advantage of New England, the Pennsylvania road by purchase can now take any prices and terms it pleases.

"On the Elevated situation, which comes before the voters for decision this fall, Gov. Allen favors paying 6 per cent to the stockholders when the stock can be taken over by the state, which practically controls the situation, for 4 per cent or less.

"Thus public ownership would mean a saving of about 50 per cent in carrying charges on millions of dollars, yet this means nothing to Gov. Allen because of his financial and business associations.

"Two of the big issues will be the power question and the taxation system, which is unbearable and indefensible."

CURLEY AIDS PLAN OF POULTRYMEN

At the request of the leading poultry producers of the New England states, Mayor Curley has given his support to a movement on the part of the poultry-raisers to stabilize and improve conditions in the industry.

This is being done to offset the efforts of the large Western poultry-raisers to control the poultry and egg business in this part of the country.

Fitzgerald Now Definitely Out for Governor

Files Boston Papers, Not Waiting Longer for Up-State Decisions

By William F. Furbush

Any question whether former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald's aspirations were directed toward the governorship or the United States Senate was apparently finally answered today when Fitzgerald filed his Boston papers for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination with the election commissioners for the certification of signatures. The time for filing the papers for certification does not expire until next Friday, which gives the former mayor six days in which to change his program and enter the senatorial contest, which does not now seem likely.

In keeping with the energy which always has characterized his political contests, Fitzgerald may be expected to get his campaign under way immediately. His recent comments indicate that he will emphasize the unemployment situation among other things and that he will be vigorous in his attacks on Governor

Allen as a member of the Republican party now contending with the unemployment problem. He has been grooming himself to wage an aggressive and intensive campaign. He still is hopeful of pre-primary harmony and expects to have an up-State non-Irish running mate on the ticket as a candidate for senator to carry out the balanced ticket idea.

The Fitzgerald action apparently indicates that nothing has come of conferences or discussions having in view the possibility of a balanced ticket, with Joseph B. Ely of Westfield running for governor and Fitzgerald for senator, Fitzgerald for governor and Marcus A. Coolidge for senator, or Fitzgerald for governor and Ely for senator.

Since the "harmony" conference of last Monday, which refused to indicate its preference of candidates for a ticket racially and geographically balanced, it has been established that Fitzgerald would be a candidate, either for governor or senator, the final decision resting on the outcome of negotiations intended to have either Ely or Coolidge step out of the picture.

It was the expectation that Mayor Curley, leader of the Boston Democracy, would be called upon to solve the muddle as a final arbiter. It is known that conversations have been had with the Boston mayor by the up-State leaders, but the understanding is that Mayor Curley has studiously refrained from going any farther into the matter than to state that Fitzgerald was his personal preference for governor and that the senatorial situation would have to work itself out.

Friends of Fitzgerald now take the position that it is perfectly clear that, with the backing of Mayor Curley, Martin M. Lomasney, the Democratic City Committee and Mrs. Colin McDonald, Fitzgerald is the logical man to hold a place at

the head of the ticket and that place the governorship. They contend that the up-State section cannot have both places on the ticket, viz., Ely for governor and Coolidge for senator, for that would at once destroy the hope of a balanced ticket, either racially or geographically.

Ely Expected to Stay in Race

Developments the coming week may change the situation, but the indications are that Ely will continue in the field for the gubernatorial nomination against Fitzgerald and John J. Cummings who is the first to file his papers. Cummings offered a satirical olive branch to Fitzgerald yesterday, declaring his willingness to withdraw in favor of former Mayor Andrew J. Peters, if Fitzgerald eliminated himself as a candidate either for governor or senator. Fitzgerald's answer to the suggestion was his action today and now the commentators are speculating whether Cummings's name will continue in the list of aspirants when the period for withdrawals expires.

Coolidge will remain in the senatorial contest, having already filed his nomination papers with the secretary of state. Coolidge supporters were frankly disturbed by discussions during the week to the effect that conferences might result in his elimination, at least as far as conference suggestions were concerned, in favor of Ely or Fitzgerald as senatorial candidates. It is understood that inquiries, direct or indirect, satisfied the Coolidge emissaries that Mayor Curley favored Fitzgerald for governor only and would not mix in the senatorial situation.

Curley's refusal to do anything favoring direct dictation also leaves the field still free to Joseph F. O'Connell and Thomas C. O'Brien, the other candidates for the senatorial nomination, and nothing has been indicated in the camp of either of these men that they would consider anything but the decision of the electorate at the primary. In other words, there appears to be ground for the prediction that there will be a free-for-all primary battle for the major nominations, a condition which former Governor Eugene N. Foss has said would not be so bad for the party. The former governor still insists that the word "harmony" is not in the Democratic vocabulary except on election day.

Foss Still a Possibility

The Sage of Cohasset has indicated all along that he would not enter any race this year, though he did facetiously remark last week that, on the principle of "the more the merrier," he might get into the senatorial melange to make it an even dozen, if eleven other hopefuls were in the race.

The total of senatorial candidates has not yet reached eleven, but nomination papers were in circulation yesterday in the interest of the former governor. Supporters declared they were obtaining signatures for him to be a senatorial candidate. When pressed for a direct answer to the question whether he was a candidate for the Senate he replied, "Don't ask me such a leading question."

The former governor's stand in favor of the Prohibition Amendment and his refusal to espouse the cause of Governor Smith in the presidential election are pointed to by the politicians as records which would make his candidacy negligible and he is believed to have been in accord with that view. However, the recent interpretation of the election law by the Secretary of State that it is permissible for a candidate to file as an independent and not run in the primary, but run in the election, has aroused the former governor's interest and may lead him to consider being an independent

election candidate.

Such a possibility is predicated on the fact that, as a pronounced supporter of the prohibition amendment, Mr. Foss has been urged by many dry Republicans to get into the race to carry their dry banner in the event that the primaries do not give them a dry Senatorial candidate in their own party to vote for. A position in the Senate appeals to the former governor also because of his interest in reciprocity with Canada, an old and favorite subject of his which has come to the front again as a result of the recently-enacted tariff.

Public Now at School in City Celebrations

History the Chief Study, with Plenty of Music, Song and Speechmaking

Boston has gone to school again, young and old alike, with an eagerness to learn history which surprises Mayor Curley's Tercentenary Committee and the many persons actively engaged, night after night, in presenting the varied programs at the tribune on the Common and at the Playstead in Franklin Park.

It is conservatively estimated that 150,000 persons attended these events during the week, the greatest crowd of all being that of Thursday evening on the Common to witness the show presented by the leading theaters of the city as their contribution to the local Tercentenary work, but crowds averaging 12,000 or more have attended the historical and racial attractions.

When Mrs. Eva Whiting White began the preparation of her extensive program of entertainment and gradually unfolded its scope before her associates, a program requiring an appropriation of approximately \$20,000, at the minimum estimate, there was more or less feeling that the public would grudgingly respond. Mayor Curley, however, gave his assent to all that Mrs. White had planned and remarked, in committee councils, that money could not be more wisely spent in Tercentenary efforts. His judgment has proved correct not only from the standpoint of attendance but from that of opinions which have been expressed in letters and telephone messages to the authorities.

Mrs. White planned her work with customary care, aiming to preserve a happy balance between vocal and instrumental music and the lighter forms of pageantry, thus emphasizing in the best possible way the real spirit of the Tercentenary. The historical presentations have been simple and effective under the direction of a master hand in such work, that of George H. Beaulieu of Community Service, Inc., who has had extensive experience along that line.

Though there have been many discouraging incidents, all bearing on the lack of money available, the public has enjoyed the finest fruits of co-operative service. Perhaps in no other year or under an inspiration less potent than that of the Tercentenary would it have been possible to

Congressman Richard B. Wigglesworth it looks as if they will fight it out in the election.

Congressman Frank H. Foss of Fitchburg has succeeded in clearing the field for himself, so that he is reasonably sure of renomination, while there is no Democrat willing to make the fight in the fourth district against either Slater Washburn or Pehr G. Holmes, who are putting up a hard fight for the Republican nomination.

Wet forces within the Republican party have quietly begun work on the preparation of a wet plank to be offered for consideration at the convention in September. A copy of the platform adopted by the Republicans in the state of Washington has been obtained and the proposed plank for the Massachusetts party will be drafted from its contents. It was this platform which persuaded Senator Wesley L. Jones of Washington, author of the five-and-ten act, to reconsider his position.

That Washington plank is interesting. Here it is:

"The present so-called prohibition laws were enacted for the economic welfare, health, peace and morals of the people. It has become apparent that in spite of tremendous and costly efforts, strict enforcement of these laws is uneconomic and impossible; that the trade in intoxicating liquor still exists and that the disobedience of these and other laws is not conducive to the best health and morals and peace of our people.

"We believe in the sanctity of law and its strict enforcement, and we favor such modification of the present laws on intoxicating liquor as will provide a lawful use of such liquor to the end that the traffic in liquor may be properly controlled and its use regulated by a law that can be universally respected and enforced."

WOULD ASK FOR REPEAL

That Washington plank is comparatively mild and the wet Republicans in this state would take an additional step and ask for repeal. Of course, there will be a determined fight led on the adoption of such a plank and it promises to dominate the activity of the convention.

The Republicans derived considerable encouragement out of the public declaration made by Senator Walsh in Worcester to the effect that Massachusetts is not a Democratic state. Walsh never has admitted that his own victories came about because he had a Democratic label. He has consistently held that he was elected by the votes of independents and so-called "Walsh Republicans."

This is not the first time that he has thrown cold water on Democratic enthusiasms. He always has been conservative in his pre-election estimates. Even in 1928, when he was destined to win election by the biggest majority Massachusetts ever gave a senator, Walsh anticipated only a modest victory.

He received the early returns that day at the Hotel Lenox, leaving for Clinton in the early afternoon to vote. On the way in his motor car he did a

little figuring on the back of an envelope and reached the decision that if the ratio of the early returns continued he would defeat B. Loring Young by 125,000 majority. He decided that the figures were so ridiculous that he tore up the envelope and threw it to the winds, but the next day he found that he had been elected by that majority.

Walsh's reluctance in recent years to agree with his associates that Massachusetts is a wet state has also occasioned irritation. In his last three campaigns for the Senate he always subordinated the prohibition issue, unwilling to risk the loss of the "Walsh Republican" vote. Very often his Democratic colleagues have accused him of pussyfooting on the issue. It was not until the recent session of Congress that he really blossomed forth as a wringing wet. He has now burned his bridges behind him, but it will be at least four years more before he again is compelled to appeal for the votes of the "Walsh Republicans" and probably has decided that the danger now is very remote.

FIRES OPENING GUN ON FILING FOR PRIMARIES

Democratic Fight Promises
To Be a Three-Cornered
One

CUMMINGS AND ELY OTHER CONTENDERS

Former Mayor Long Wavered Between Two
Leading Offices

By W. E. MULLINS

John P. Fitzgerald definitely committed himself to seek the Democratic nomination for Governor yesterday morning when he filed for certification with the election commissioners of Boston a sheaf of nomination papers containing 480 signatures. In the afternoon he actually set his campaign in motion by issuing a statement in which he sharply criticized Gov. Allen and briefly outlined the issues he will stress.

Fitzgerald's move brought to a climax seven months of uncertainty and hesitation during which he has been constantly manoeuvring so as to be prepared to enter, instead, the contest for the nomination for United States senator if the prospects of winning seemed better.

Early in the winter all indications pointed to preparations to run for senator, but when former Gov. Fuller began to find fault with conditions within the

Republican party and threatened to seek the senatorship, Fitzgerald suddenly reversed himself and at the protest meeting in Faneuil hall in connection with the killing of several alleged rum runners aboard the Black Duck he announced his candidacy for Governor.

As the political situation developed and it became reasonably certain that Fuller had no intention of seeking his party's nomination for senator, Fitzgerald began to sound out sentiment about shifting his plans. He discussed the situation with Mayor Curley and Martin Lomasney, backers respectively of Joseph F. O'Connell and Thomas C. O'Brien, and finding them reluctant to aid in clearing the field in the contest for senator he leaped into the fight for Governor.

That he had not abandoned his hope of shifting into the senatorial contest until yesterday was indicated by the opening paragraph of his statement, in which he said, "Failure of representatives of upstate Democrats to get together makes it imperative for me to state definitely my position."

POST 8/3/30

STATE F. OF L. IN HUB TOMORROW

Big Annual Convention to
Be Opened

The 45th annual convention of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor will be opened at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning in the Elks Hotel, with 600 delegates on hand, representing approximately 350,000 trade unionists of the city and State in attendance.

Mayor Curley will extend the welcome of the city of Boston, and Governor Allen has also been invited to speak. The convention will be officially opened by Nathan Sidd, president of the Boston Central Labor Union, who will then hand the gavel over to Joseph Cabral, president of the State Federation. Sessions will occupy the greater part of the week. Prayer will be offered by the Rev. Philip O'Donnell, permanent rector of St. James' Church, in Harrison avenue.

The credentials committee will gather tonight at 6 o'clock at the Elks Hotel, to report on the seating of delegates. Martin T. Joyce, secretary-treasurer and legislative agent, will attend this meeting. He announced last night that the annual report of the president, executive council and other officers will be placed before the delegates in printed form at the opening session.

There will be but one business session Tuesday morning to permit the delegates to enjoy a shore dinner and entertainment Tuesday afternoon at Pemberton Inn. The entertainment programme has been prepared by a committee of the Boston C. L. U., of which P. Harry Jennings of the Teamsters' Union is chairman.

The delegates will be the guests of the Walters' Union, No. 34, tomorrow night at a smoker in their rooms on West Canton street, and of the Central Labor Union at a theatre party Tuesday night.

HOPE OF DEMOCRATIC HARMONY SHATTERED AS PEACE EFFORTS LEAD TO REVIVAL OF OLD FEUDS

By W. E. MULLINS

The complete failure of the uproarious conference of Democrats to accomplish anything of a tangible nature last Monday in Worcester, coupled with the stubborn determination of the numerous candidates for places on the primary ballot, undoubtedly means that the general scramble for the nominations will be extended to the primary with interesting prospects of disaster from the fierce campaigning that is certain to develop.

Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic state committee, optimistic a week ago that the conference would produce harmony and a balanced ticket, was dismayed at the outcome, and yesterday confessed that he sees no hope of minimizing the effects of a hard primary campaign by persuading some of the candidates to withdraw.

Thus far only Joseph F. O'Connell, Marcus A. Coolidge and John J. Cummings have qualified for places on the primary ballot; but it is not a difficult task to obtain sufficient certified signatures to make the grade and by the end of this week it seems to be reasonably certain that Thomas C. O'Brien, John F. Fitzgerald and Joseph B. Ely will be definitely committed to the contests for senator and Governor. The chances of Peter Joyce are negligible and scant attention has been paid to his candidacy.

What does loom up as a factor of consequence is the threat of participation in the contest for senator by Eugene Noble Foss. Democrats frankly declare that he would have no chance for election; but in a scramble among Coolidge, O'Brien, O'Connell and Joyce, all wets, there lurks the bare possibility that sufficient dry support might be generated among the Democrats to give him the nomination by a meagre plurality.

RESTS WITH CURLEY

The solution of the Democratic difficulties admittedly rests with Mayor Curley. He holds the key to the situation in his hands. Thus far he demonstrated no willingness to intrude into the maze of developments. Fitzgerald's influence with him and Ely's demands apparently have not been sufficient to persuade him to step in and clarify affairs.

If Curley would assume the position of dictator, a role rejected by Senator Walsh, he could bring about the retirement from the contest for senator of O'Connell, which in turn would be followed by the voluntary withdrawal of O'Brien. That would permit Fitzgerald to shift his candidacy from Governor to senator, leaving the nomination for Governor open to Ely.

The combination of Fitzgerald and

Ely would produce racial and geographical balance at the head of the ticket and it would eliminate O'Brien and O'Connell. Coolidge, of course, would remain in the contest for senator and would give Fitzgerald a stiff battle in a two-man encounter.

At the Worcester conference Edward Murphy of Marlboro took the Boston Democrats to task for bringing their ancient animosities before that assembly for discussion. Undoubtedly he referred, among other affairs, to the feud which has been smoldering for 12 years, dating back to the memorable contested congressional election in which Fitzgerald was unseated after having beaten Peter Tague in the face of the returns.

The contest for the seat after the election produced one of the most savage conflicts in the history of the party. The memories of it still remain. O'Connell was Tague's counsel and most of the opposition to his candidacy in this current contest goes back to that incident in his career.

STAND OF LOMASNEY

Martin Lomasney had thrown his support to Fitzgerald because of Tague's failure to present a resolution for him before Congress when war was declared against the central powers. After Fitzgerald was declared elected, the protest was made and it was at the hearing before the election commission that the furious fight was waged.

O'Connell, gifted with rare oratorical ability and an admitted master of invective, devoted his closing argument almost exclusively to an arraignment of Lomasney's personal and political affairs. It stands as one of the severest denunciations of a man on public record. Observers of the case freely admitted that O'Connell had gone to needless lengths.

Lomasney, a ruthless fighter and the possessor of a long memory, retains bitter recollections of that oration and the defeat he sustained when the vote from several precincts was thrown out and Tague given the seat. O'Brien, in this contest, has become only a symbol of Lomasney's animosity toward O'Connell and while O'Connell remains in the contest, O'Brien will be kept in by Lomasney to kill off his chances.

The campaign that is being prepared to be waged against O'Connell will rival in its intensity the terrific engagement which was produced by the 1918 congressional election. Unless the field is cleared, it will be going full blast within 10 days.

Whatever chances Andrew J. Peters may have had to win the nomination for Governor were completely dissipated three weeks ago when Mayor Curley was rebuffed by the Jefferson Society. Curley has sent around word that Peters is positively unacceptable lest his participation in the campaign bring into

it the issue of the Boston police strike, on which Richard H. Long and Col. John F. J. Herbert encountered disaster.

FOUR-CORNERED FIGHT

The prospect in the contest for senator now is a four-cornered fight with Foss an outside possibility of becoming a fifth candidate. For Governor, Fitzgerald, Ely and Cummings seem to be definitely committed to a finish fight. If harmony can be obtained after a primary involving all those personalities, then the world will have an eighth wonder.

Back in 1924 there was a concerted drive made to obtain a balanced slate for the state election. Walsh was running for senator, while Curley was alone in the field for Governor. He picked former Atty.-Gen. Thomas J. Boynton for a running mate for Lieutenant-Governor, but Cummings smashed that slate by winning the nomination in the primary.

In picking the candidates for the four minor offices there was more success and a more fool-proof ticket could not have been devised, with H. Oscar Rocheleau of Worcester for secretary, Michael L. Eisner of Pittsfield for treasurer, Strabo V. Claggett of Newton for auditor and John E. Swift of Milford for attorney-general. Unfortunately for the Democrats, not a single one of the seven could break through, and Walsh went down to defeat with his associates.

Cummings's offer to withdraw in favor of Peters if Fitzgerald also would retire was his parting shot. Yesterday he left Boston for Fort Ethan Allen in Vermont where he will put in a two weeks' tour of duty in his capacity as a captain of artillery with the 301st regiment of field artillery. He has qualified for a place on the ballot and will have no further interest in the campaign until he returns to his law practice two weeks from tomorrow.

Gov. Allen will file his papers tomorrow at noon and the endorsement he has received in their circulation will be surprising. The threat of former Mayor John D. Devir of Malden to oppose Allen in the primary is of no consequence. It is a foregone conclusion that Allen can be renominated without even the formality of making a single speech in his quest for another term. His record justifies re-election.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

There has been considerable activity in the various congressional districts as opposition has been developing for some of the present members of the national House. Edward G. Morris of Wollaston has launched a vigorous campaign in the 14th district and with no opposition in the Democratic party and none in sight in the Republican party for

EXPERTS TO MEET ON PARK SQUARE PLAN

National Association to Render First Planning Service in Boston

SEVEN ON COMMITTEE

Projects in Conferences Are Estimated to Involve \$30,000,000 Total

Seven prominent members of the National Association of Building Owners and Managers will confer tomorrow morning in Boston on the architects' plans for a proposed New England building at Park sq.



W. H. Ballard

The realty men comprise the building planning service committee of the national association which during the past seven years has supplied planning services for 78 buildings in the United States and Canada.

The Boston member is W. H. Ballard and others are: Earle Schultz, chairman, Chicago; Frank S. Slosson, Chicago; B. K. Belknap, New York; W. H. Howell, New York; John B. Lear, Philadelphia, and D. B. Kiskadden, Detroit. Lewis B. Ermeling is executive secretary of the committee.

The consultations with the owners of the land, the architects, Blackall, Clapp, Whittemore & Clark; and the H. K. Ferguson Company of Cleveland, consulting engineers and general contractors, will be held for three days with a view to making the plans of the proposed building as complete as possible. The opinions and recommendations of the committee-men who have had wide experience in various cities will be heard.

This is declared the first building planning service of its kind to be held in Boston. About 188 men have served in previous services of the association in other cities on projects involving an area of more than 17,000,000 square feet.

Another committee of five men will meet on August 11 and 12 to furnish a similar service for the Professional Arts Building.

Both of the proposed buildings, which were announced a week ago by W. J. McDonald, are estimated to involve a total of \$30,000,000.

50,000 TO MARCH IN PARADE HERE

Plan Huge Review Sept. 17 As Feature Event of "Boston Week"

CURLEY SUPERVISES TERCENTENARY FETE

Under the supervision of Mayor Curley, the Boston tercentenary committee, headed by John F. Fitzgerald, is planning the biggest parade in Boston's history, to be held Sept. 17 as the outstanding event of "Boston Week," Sept. 14 to 20, and of the entire tercentenary observance of the city.

The parade, of a combined military and civic character, will take several hours, possibly an entire afternoon, to pass a given point, and while members of the committee hesitate at this time to predict the approximate number of participants, it is hoped at least 50,000 will be in the line of march.

That same day another event of major interest will take place—the dedication of the Founders Memorial on the Beacon street mall of Boston Common. The memorial will be in the form of a bronze plaque on a granite base and will depict the arrival of Gov. Winthrop and his followers 300 years ago.

Meeting with the tercentenary committee twice last week, Mayor Curley urged that nothing be left undone to make Boston week one of the most memorable periods in Boston's history.

LOGAN TO BE MARSHAL

Gen. Edward L. Logan, chairman of the parade committee, has been designated by the mayor as chief marshal of the parade. The demonstration will follow, as far as possible, the parade held in Boston 50 years ago during the regime of Mayor Frederick O. Prince to commemorate the 250th anniversary of the founding of Boston.

The outstanding feature of the parade will be a group of floats portraying the salient episodes in the life of Massachusetts from its beginning. It is planned to have at least 50 floats in the parade.

All of the groups taking part in Boston's six weeks of entertainment programs on the Common and at Franklin Park will participate. Places in the line will also be held by military and naval contingents, fraternal and civic organizations and business houses. It is expected that the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company will act as escort to Mayor Curley and the city council. The company escorted Mayor Prince and the chief figures of the city government 50 years ago. The First Corps of Cadets, whose members escorted Gov. John D. Long in the parade a half century ago, will probably be asked to act in a similar capacity for Gov. Allen, who will have a prominent position in the parade.

In addition to the parade Sept. 17, a shorter parade, illuminated and including chiefly the same group of float-tableaux that will take part in the longer parade, as well as a number of marching tableaux, will be held on the evening of Sept. 15.

FEDERATION OF LABOR TO MEET TOMORROW

Mass. Group to Open 45th Annual Convention—300 to Attend

The Massachusetts State Federation of Labor will open its 45th annual convention at 10 A. M. tomorrow in the Elks Hotel with 300 delegates, representing approximately 350,000 trade unionists of this city and state, in attendance.

The delegates and visitors will be welcomed by Mayor Curley in behalf of the city of Boston. Gov. Allen has been invited to address the convention which will be opened by Nathan Sidd, president of the Boston Central Labor Union, who will then turn over the gavel to Joseph Cabral, president of the state federation. He will preside over the sessions that may occupy the greater part of this week. Prayer will be offered by the Rev. Philip O'Donnell, permanent rector of St. James Church on Harrison avenue.

The credential committee will meet at 6 o'clock tonight at the Elks Hotel to report on the seating of the delegates at the opening session.

POST 8/4/30

HITS FITZGERALD

John J. Cummings Assails Former Mayor's Candidacy as Scheme of Mayor Curley to Insure Re-election of Governor Allen

John J. Cummings, Boston attorney and candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, yesterday issued a statement in which he characterized John F. Fitzgerald, former Mayor of Boston and present candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, as a "pole sitter," and a man kept in the contest by Mayor Curley to insure the re-election of "the Mayor's friend, Governor Allen."

Speaking of Fitzgerald, Cummings said:

"It is apparent that he is kept in the fight by Mayor Curley, so that the Mayor's friend, Governor Allen, may be certain of re-election.

"I offered the other day to withdraw, if Fitzgerald would withdraw from both the gubernatorial and senatorial contests, and support for Governor, Andrew J. Peter, Yankee Democrat, former Congressman, former Mayor of Boston, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and a close friend of former Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York. We of the younger Democracy are only interested in Democratic success, and to save democracy from the Fitzgerald candidacy, which will boot away certain victory this year."

FITZGERALD TO 'WAKE UP STATE'

Files for Governor, Promises Hectic Campaign--Attacks Allen's Record --Links Him With Beef Trust

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

After nearly a month of maneuvering and jockeying in an effort to get an agreement upon a Democratic State ticket, John F. Fitzgerald yesterday filed nomination papers for Governor and began his campaign with a vigorous attack upon Governor Allen as a "representative of the beef trust."

Although announcement of his candidacy for Governor was made by Fitzgerald several months ago, there has been for the past three or four weeks some uncertainty as to just what course he would finally pursue.

In an attempt to bring about a balanced State ticket, Fitzgerald first proposed a conference of party leaders. That conference, held at Worcester last Monday, failed to accomplish anything in the way of a reduction of the field of candidates for Governor and United States Senator.

Since then there have been many conferences between Fitzgerald and other Boston leaders with a view to adjusting differences of opinion as to the availability of this or that candidate for one or the other of the two leading places.

Mayor Curley, Martin M. Lomasney, Chairman Henry J. Lawler of the Democratic city committee and Mrs. Colin W. McDonald, vice-chairman of the Democratic State committee, have gone over the situation with Fitzgerald from time to time during the week just closed and they have unanimously advised Fitzgerald to stay in the governorship race.

Boston Leaders With Fitzgerald

They will support him in his primary contest, which will be waged against Joseph B. Ely of Westfield, John J. Cummings of Boston and Whitfield Tuck of Winchester. It is regarded as extremely doubtful if any others will enter the gubernatorial field now, although candidates have until Friday at 5 o'clock to file nomination papers for certification with city and town election officers.

John J. Cummings has already filed his papers and Ely has declared emphatically that he intends to run for Governor, regardless of what course Fitzgerald might take.

Although Fitzgerald based his proposal for a harmony conference on the theory that out-of-Boston Democrats should be given recognition, his

friends and supporters yesterday charged that the tables have now been turned and that the inability or unwillingness of Joseph B. Ely and Marcus A. Coolidge to agree as to which of them should be the "outside" representative on the State ticket made it imperative for Fitzgerald to adhere to his original plan to run for Governor.

In his statement yesterday Fitzgerald promised to wage the most active campaign that has been fought in this State in years. He branded Governor Allen as a reactionary and said that all idea of progressive policies and independent action left the State House with the retirement of Alvan T. Fuller at the end of his two terms as Governor.

Allen Linked With "Interests"

Fitzgerald labelled Allen as a man powerless to resist the overwhelming influence of big business and said that the "bold and brazen stand" of big business during the past 10 years is responsible for the distress and unemployment in almost every section of the country.

The Fitzgerald statement says:

"Failure of representatives of up-state Democrats to get together, with the fact that all State-wide nomination papers must be filed by next Friday, makes it imperative for me to state definitely my position. I have done everything I could to bring about a harmonious situation in the Democratic ranks and am still confident that when the nominations are made a well-balanced ticket will result.

"The fact that everybody is awake to its importance makes me believe that no mistakes will be made in this regard. Republican corruption money is pretty well advertised all over the State and its recipients can be very easily tagged.

"I will make the race for Governor and put up as intensive and aggressive campaign as ever occurred in this State.

Will Wake Up Massachusetts

"Conditions demand it. People are crying for action and I propose to wake up Massachusetts from one end to the other. Governor Allen represents the reactionary interests in the Republican party, pretends nothing else, and should be overwhelmingly defeated. Progressive policies and independent action disappeared when Governor Fuller left the State House.

"All through Governor Allen's career he has been associated with and fought for big business and it is the bold and brazen stand that big business has taken in the past 10 years that has brought distress and unemployment to practically every section of the country.

"Governor Allen is powerless to help the situation which calls for drastic measures because his training and environment will not let him. At the

present time the interests with which he is identified, the Beef Trust, are trying to break down the court decision which they accepted some years ago and which forbids their entering the retail trade.

"Enough retailers have been ruined already. Governor Allen and his crowd wish to shut up every provision store in the country which will thus be dominated by the big beef concerns.

"He has signally failed to do anything worth while in the unemployment situation. Though the big textile cities, like Lawrence, Lowell, Fall River and New Bedford, have been industrially paralyzed in the past few years, no intelligent effort has been made by him to remedy conditions.

"A live and alert executive would have ordered a survey to get at the truth, and suggest a remedy. But he has been asleep at the switch. He knew that the blame for these and other lamentable conditions in different sections of the State had resulted from the policies of the Republican party, and he was afraid of the truth.

Failed in Railroad Situation

"A notable example of how Governor Allen has failed to protect New England interests is shown in the railroad situation. A few years ago, the New England Governors were organized to suggest the best method for control of the New England railroads. Various meetings were held, but in the meantime the Pennsylvania and the Pennroad Corporation, which is controlled by the Pennsylvania, have stepped in and, according to the official records, the Pennsylvania now controls both the New Haven and Boston & Maine railroads.

"Instead of three or four large railroads competing for this business to the advantage of New England, this railroad can now dictate any prices and terms it pleases.

"On the Elevated situation, which comes before the voters for decision this fall, Governor Allen favors paying 6 per cent to the stockholders, when the stock can be taken over by the State, which practically controls the situation, for 4 per cent or less.

"Thus public ownership would mean a saving of about 50 per cent in carrying charges on millions of dollars yet this means nothing to Governor Allen because of his financial and business associations.

"There are many other issues which I shall put before the voters of the State. Governor Allen does not nor does he pretend to, represent the progressive ideas of the present day.

"Two of the big issues will be the power question, which is getting to be, and deservedly so, one of the great issues of the country, and the taxation system at the State House, which is unbearable and indefensible.

"Both of these as well as numerous other issues which I do not wish to take time to enumerate here will get plenty of attention from me."

POST 8/3/30

That's Why Bust Had the Label "Hizzoner"



"HIZZONER" AT ART EXHIBIT

The label on this bust of Mayor Curley has caused comment for a month at the Tercentenary Fine Arts Exhibition at Horticultural Hall. But the Mayor ordered it himself, saying "that's what Norman, the Boston Post cartoonist, always called me in his drawings."

Now that the Boston Tercentenary Fine Arts Exhibition at Horticultural Hall is finished, the label on the bust of Mayor Curley is explained. Stating simply, "HIZZONER," it attracted much attention during the show, and many people were quite shocked to find the Mayor, who is honorary chairman of the city's tercentenary committee sponsoring the exhibition, so placarded.

But Mayor Curley ordered the label just that way, himself. He said so last night, explaining that "that is what Norman, the Boston Post cartoonist, always called me in his drawings."

The bust was first made for the Italians of Boston by C. S. Paoli, eminent sculptor, who later made busts of the Pope, the late Dr. Charles W. Eliot of Harvard, Cardinal Mercier, and other distinguished world figures. It was presented to the Mayor, and contributed by him to the exhibition upon request.

One of the amusing things about the "HIZZONER" label, was that all the attendants at the exhibition were in ignorance of its origin and fully expected the Mayor's wrath to descend upon them at any time.

the Boston tercentenary committee members to strip off their coats and get down to work on plans for "Boston Week," which will be celebrated, starting Sept. 14, with the largest parade in the history of the city.

50,000 MARCHERS

More than 50,000 marchers will participate in the parade, which will be featured by a procession of floats portraying the history of Boston down through the past 300 years.

Lieutenant-General Edward L. Logan, chairman of the parade committee and chief marshal of the eight-hour procession, will bring to this city on its birthday anniversary the largest assemblage of service men ever seen in New England.

With General Charles H. Cole and other members of the parade committee, Chairman Logan has already invited the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, the First Corps Cadets and other military organizations, as well as veterans' units, to march in their colorful dress uniforms. The business interests of Greater Boston have already started in the preparation of historical floats, which will be paraded on the night of Sept. 15 and again in the great military and civic parade at noon on Sept. 17, which is expected to be declared a business holiday.

Under the supervision of A. L. Vollman, pageant production director, the wagons for the 50 historical floats will be built, starting tomorrow at Commonwealth pier. As soon as the wagons are completed, work on the floats will start, probably within a week.

School Cadets Invited

In addition to the military and float divisions, the Mayor has invited the 8000 uniformed Boston Schoolboy Cadets to participate in the parade, along with all the Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts of the city.

In their costumes, the actors and actresses who are appearing nightly at the concerts, tableaux, music festivals and other events at the tercentenary tribune on the Common will be reviewed in the big parade. Invitations will be sent to the contiguous cities and towns to parade their tercentenary features in the Boston procession, making it the tercentenary final of the year.

Singing societies will sing as they march, and gymnastic organizations will perform their stunts along the line of the parade, according to the plans launched by the Mayor and his tercentenary committee, headed by former Mayor Fitzgerald.

Preceding the parade, he will dedicate with the help of the Mayor of Boston, England, the \$45,000 monument of granite and bronze which will be erected on the Common as a permanent tribute to the first settlers of 300 years ago.

Like 250th Anniversary

Chairman Fitzgerald is capitalizing many of the features used in the 250th anniversary celebration, when Frederick O. Prince was Mayor, 50 years ago, for the record of the big party has been preserved at City Hall as a pattern for the tercentenary.

The 300th anniversary parade will be four times as long, for Mayor Prince's demonstration lasted but two hours, and comprised seven divisions. The first division embraced the visiting military organizations, such as the National Guard units from New York and Virginia.

The second division included Robert T. Lincoln, Secretary of State William M. Evarts, Attorney-General Charles Devens and other distinguished guests of the city, escorted by the famous Lincoln Guard of New York.

BIG PARADE TO INCLUDE 50,000 MEN

Boston Week March Will Be 8 Hours in Passing

Mayor Curley yesterday ordered

Contd 1



Supt. Crowley
which individualistic profit survives. We have put the cart before the horse and put the emphasis on individualistic and not community welfare."

How Long—

Dr. Coleman's own question followed closely on the lines of the answer he had given to Mayor Duane's question:

"How long will an intelligent, progressive and well-meaning people, with the richest natural resources in the world, continue to tolerate a system which in its last analysis is anarchistic—that is, without any ordered control?"

Dean Homer Albers of the Boston University School of Law was called upon for an answer. Dean Albers, an active counsellor-at-law, is, naturally, eminently fitted to answer any academic question of law or civic theory.

After repeating Dr. Coleman's question, Dean Albers said: "Just so long as intelligent, progressive, and well-meaning people continue to recognize that charity begins at home. When men love all women as much as they love their own wives, and all other children as much as they do their own, and all mankind more than a man loves himself, then and not until then will there be any change in the 'system' to which Mr. Coleman refers.

"Individual desire, ambition, and love, are the most potent incentives to labor and production. The very question recognizes that it is not anarchistic—the question says: 'A system.' A system means 'order.' Order is the antithesis of anarchy.

Well, Does It?

"Such communism as the question suggests, is the destruction of individual ambition and incentive. Communism, not individualism, practically leads to anarchy."

Dean Albers, for question, offered:

"Doesn't paying people for not laboring stimulate idleness?"

There could hardly be a better person to answer this question than Thomas Nixon Carver, professor of political economy at Harvard since 1902, Doctor of Laws and Philosophy, and author of many important books dealing with human relationships. As an authority he is recognized and respected not only throughout America, but in other countries.

He said: "Technically there is a difference between paying people for not laboring and paying them while not laboring. Paying them for not laboring implies that payments are conditioned on the fact that those who receive them continue to do nothing and stop as soon as they begin working. Paying them while doing nothing merely implies that the payments go on whether those who receive them work or not. Both methods undoubtedly encourage idleness to some extent, but not to the same extent.

"It may be that the one who asks the question has in mind not only the English unemployment doles, but all pensions, retiring allowances, and even in-

terest on inherited capital and rent on inherited land. Most pensions and retiring allowances permit those who receive them to work and earn as much as they like in addition to their fixed income. That is, of course, true of all interest and rent.

Work of the Past

"They who live on income from wealth which they have themselves amassed are also, in a special sense, being paid while not working. But they are really being paid now for having worked in the past. Instead of consuming all their earnings as fast as they came in, such persons literally postponed the enjoyment of their earnings until the present. It cannot be said to encourage idleness to let men know that if they work hard and save now, they may be able to live on their accumulations when old age or sickness overtakes them."

Dr. Carver's own question is one that thousands of Americans have debated pro and con for years. Time and again an instance arises that makes us wonder whether the person in question was wise.

"Does the man go to waste who retires from business, while still capable of doing good work, merely to amuse himself and not for the purpose of doing some other kind of work?"

How would you answer that?

TIME TO THINK IT OVER

The property owners having title to the lands and buildings of the Boston approaches to and the terminus of the vehicular tunnel under the harbor have been given 30 days more in which to think over the offers of the city. They asked this moratorium on account of the necessity of learning the sentiment of the owners and trustees who live in distant parts of the country.

The Mayor, in granting this delay, did not prejudice in any way the city's offers. They are, in the main, 10 per cent over the assessed value of the property involved. It is encouraging to note that owners of about 50 per cent of the property affected have agreed to settlements on this basis. The Mayor is said to be prepared to take to court any offer not accepted by the trustees or owners.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Curley's little lecture on the extortions of some owners who stand in the way of civic improvements will have its due effect.

PLANS FOR "BOSTON WEEK" INCLUDE ALL ORGANIZATIONS

With the Tercentenary program of the State now in full swing, Mayor Curley has announced that the efforts of the Boston Tercentenary committee will be directed, mainly toward plans for Boston Week to be held Sept 14 to 20.

The committee has met with the Mayor twice a week. He has urged every effort be made to make this week the most memorable period.

Plans for the week's celebration will be somewhat similar to that carried out under Mayor Frederick O. Prince when the city celebrated its 250th birthday. "Mayor Prince's celebration was the last word in such affairs," Mayor Curley said, "and we intend to have a demonstration in September that will illustrate how much farther we have advanced over that period in planning things in the interest of our city."

All of the organizations taking part in the six weeks of entertainment on the Common and in Franklin Park will be asked to take part in a big parade to be held during the Boston Week. They are expected to appear in costume and sing as they have in their public productions. Fraternal orders, civic organizations, business houses, military and Naval groups will also be asked to participate.

Two parades will be given. An illuminated parade for the evening of Sept 15 will consist of historical floats and marching tableaux, bands and patriotic uniformed bodies. These same units will also march in the greater parade two days later.

It is expected that the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company will escort Mayor Curley and the members of the City Council.

That the parade may be thoroughly representative of the community, the Mayor is anxious to receive offers of cooperation immediately.

Progressive Interview

Something New---Mysterious

BY J. R. MILNE

A progressive interview, obviously, can start anywhere at all. It is also obvious that it is likely to end up anywhere at all. The reporter has no control over the questions asked; therefore he never has the slightest idea whether the next man to contribute to the interview will be a banker, a politician, a business man, a professor, or what.

The field from the beginning is wide open. When a question has been asked, the question itself suggests the type of man who should be asked to answer. But until that time, the entire course of the interview is a profound mystery.

As the progressive interview can start anywhere at all, it's puzzling to know just where to start it. In this case the reporter (whose role, once the thing has been begun, became merely that of master of ceremonies) typed a number of possible questions. Some were serious. Some were supposed to be funny. One had to do with the naval pact; another with Garrett; a third, purely nutty, asked if there was any good reason why a man should want to go to the moon in a rocket.

"Endurance" Contests

By shutting the eyes, and making a stab with the point of a pencil, a selection was made. The chance-chosen question was:

"What do you think of these endurance contests?"

I took this question to Police Superintendent Michael J. Crowley, who is frequently called, by his thousands of fast friends, either "the super" or "Mike." Many an endurance contest has been stopped in this country by the intervention of the police. A policeman's opinion, therefore, is worth something.

Mr. Crowley was as genial as usual. "I don't believe in them. And when I say 'them' I include all of them. Some of them are silly, some are crazy; but when they become dangerous it's high time to put a stop to them.

"On the whole, however, these endurance stunts haven't troubled Boston much. You read of plenty going on all over the country, but Bostonians seem to have more sense. Still, we've had some—and you recall the case of a child tree-sitter who was brought down to earth a few days ago.

Hits Aerial Stunts

"The aerial stunts are the worst of the lot. In a city, they are dangerous not only to the stunter but to the general public. A man sitting on a flagpole on top of a city building attracts the eyes of an automobile driver—eyes that ought to be watching the road. Then we have accidents."

That accounted for endurance stunts. Considering Superintendent Crowley's words, it might be just

common horse sense for anyone living within the city limits to think twice before going in for one.

"Now, for the question you want," said the super. "How's this?"

What do you think of the subway extension to be constructed at Governor square? Will it help our traffic problem?

Who should answer that question? Well, what better man than Mayor Curley? Here's the answer he gave at his office in City Hall:

"Your question raises no doubt whatsoever of the character of my reply. During my previous administration I gave gladly of my time and effort to secure an agreement on the part of the Legislature, the Boston Elevated and the Transit Commission. The difficulties presented by the situation at Governor square were in the nature of a positive public necessity. The safety and accommodation of pedestrians, car-rider and motorist were involved. Public opinion finally prevailed in the form of chapter 341 of the Acts of the Legislature of 1925, authorizing the work.

His Honor's Work

"As no definite action had been taken on the matter during my absence from City Hall, I again took up the subject in January of this year, and after various conferences, secured the passage of an amendment to this act, which was finally agreed to by all the interested parties.

"I advocated and would have preferred to see the subway extended out Commonwealth avenue to the Brighton district, and at the same time out Beacon street to St. Mary's street, but the Legislature decided otherwise, by limiting the amount of money available for this project.

"The removal of the surface tracks in this square will be of immeasurable benefit to the 100,000 daily passengers on the trolley cars, who have been subject to constant and vexatious delay at this busy intersection.

"It will make possible a more flexible handling of motor traffic which enters

and leaves the city by these two important radial highways. It will go a long way towards reducing the hazards of pedestrians in crossing Commonwealth avenue, inasmuch as underpasses will permit people not only to use the station from entrances to sidewalks, but will permit free passage to pedestrians crossing the street.

"The engineering features make it possible to extend the Boylston street subway in the future so as to fit in with any comprehensive rapid transit development. The savings which will be accomplished by the company through the elimination of this grade crossing will do a long way towards the payment of the entire cost of the work."

Here's a Question

The question which Mayor Curley asked, in his turn, was characteristic. It was the very question anyone, knowing his civic hopes, would have expected.

"What valid objection is there from our neighboring communities to a Greater Boston?" he asked.

This question, dealing as it did with the cities and towns within short commuting distance of Boston, could be properly replied to only by some elected representative of one of them.

Mayor Patrick J. Duane of Waltham agreed to speak for them.

"There is the bogle-man objection only," he said, "providing each municipal unit retains its own political identity as to certain matters, with proper representation in the Boston City Council and a veto power vested in two-thirds of all the units."

One in Economics

With that noted down, I asked Mayor Duane to ask the question that interested him most at the moment. He thought a while, then said:

"Where is the logic of saying the present distress is due to over-production when millions of men are clamoring for work, numberless babies crying for nourishment, and more than half the human families seeking better homes and raiment?"

This question could have been given to many citizens of Boston and its surrounding communities. But the name of George W. Coleman was the first to come to mind. In matters of social discussion he has always been prominent, largely due to his one-time affiliation with the Ford Hall Forum. Dr. Coleman is now president of the Babson Institute, it was there that I found him.

"The direct answer," he said, "is that there is no logic in it. Our entire economic system is not adjusted to supplying the greatest number of needs to the largest number of people, but it is artificially made to run in channels that will produce profit in specific cases.

"That is, the entire object of our economic system is individualistic profit and not community welfare. In the end community welfare is the basis on

O'CONNELL HITS USE OF RELIGIOUS ISSUE

Decries Plans to 'Balance'
Democratic Ticket

Declares Race and Faith Questions
Are Not Raised by Other Group

Attempts by prominent Democrats to make a State ticket which would be racially balanced were scored by Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, candidate for the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate, in a statement yesterday, in which he declared that his name will be on the primary ballot "as an American citizen, not as an Irish Catholic."

Mr O'Connell declared that the issue was being raised almost exclusively by "so-called party leaders who are of Irish blood and Catholic faith" and said that their sentiments were not echoed by the non-Irish and non-Catholic voter who three times joined in the election of David I. Walsh to the Senate and demonstrated that "race and religious considerations do not influence them."

Refers to Harmony Plan

The attempts to which Mr O'Connell referred are believed to have been the efforts of prominent Democrats to have him withdraw from the Senatorial contest. Starting with the assumption that John F. Fitzgerald will be the party nominee for Governor, these men say that it will be poor political judgment to have as a candidate for the Senate also a man with an Irish name.

Efforts have been made to clear the way for the nomination of a "Yankee" Democrat to the Senate place. There are now three candidates for that nomination—Ex-Mayor Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg, Ex-Dist Atty Thomas C. O'Brien and Mr O'Connell.

The filing of Mr Fitzgerald's papers for Governor Saturday put an end to the gossip that he might be a candidate for the Senate. He may change his mind, but there is believe too little chance that he will do so. Great pressure has been brought on Mr Fitzgerald to switch to the Senatorship, particularly by friends of Joseph B. Ely of Westfield, who says he will be a candidate for Governor.

Regrets Issue Is Raised

"Whether I am of Irish blood or Catholic faith should have no weight in determining my qualifications for the nomination for United States Senator," Mr O'Connell said in his statement.

"It is to me a source of most sincere regret that the issue is being raised almost exclusively by so-called party leaders who are of Irish blood and Catholic faith. They should be ashamed of their conduct."

"I would be a coward if upon such an issue I withdrew my name as a candidate. Let it be known now and for all times that the name of O'Connell will not be denied a place on a Massachusetts ballot, by act of a holder of that name, famed throughout the world for its exemplification of courage."

"Who are these men who are ready to deny to one of their own blood and faith a right to stand in the United

States Senate? The non-Irish and non-Catholic votes does not echo such sentiments. They have made clear time and again by thrice pointing in the election of David I. Walsh to the Senate that race and religious considerations do not influence them.

"Ever and always I have found citizens of blood other than Irish and Catholic ready to vote as American citizens should vote, viz: with no thought of race and religion. Voters of this type helped to elect me to the lower branch of Congress and I am just as sure they will be willing to vote to elect me to the upper branch of Congress."

"Why should any liberal-minded Democrat be fearful of Republican broad-mindedness? I am not. I shall attack my Republican opponents on political issues alone."

AMERICAN 8/4/30

EXPERTS STUDY HUB BUILDING

In the first building planning service ever to be held in Boston a committee of seven men of wide experience in building are meeting here for three days, starting today, to review the plans for the proposed New England building in Park sq.

This meeting was arranged by W. H. Ballard of Boston, who is a member of the present committee and has also participated in 10 of these meetings since their inception in 1923 by the National Association of Building Owners and Managers.

In addition to Mr. Ballard, the members of the committee are Earle Schultz, chairman, of Chicago; Frank S. Slosson, of Chicago; B. K. Belknap, of New York; W. H. Howell, of New York; John B. Lear, of Philadelphia; D. B. Kiskadden, of Detroit, and Lewis B. Ermeling, of Chicago, executive secretary of the national association.

The committee held its first meeting today in the offices of the owners. The committee will confer with the owners, the architects and the consulting engineers concerning the plans and specifications of the new building. It is believed the owners will benefit considerably by the opinions of these representative men.

On August 11 and 12 another committee of five will furnish a similar service for the Professional Arts building in Stuart st.

RESOLUTION READY FOR CONVENTION

Massachusetts Federation
Delegates in Session This
Week at Elks Hotel

A resolution that will seek the passage of a law to prevent a Supreme Court judge from issuing an injunction against picketing during times of labor disputes in Massachusetts promises to be one of the high lights of discussion while the 45th convention of the State Federation of Labor is in order, at the Elks Hotel, during the present week.

The annual convention was called to order today by President Nathan Sidd, of the Boston Central Labor Union, in the presence of 300 delegates representing all branches of labor in Massachusetts.

GOVERNOR SPEAKS

The 300 delegates represent, according to Martin T. Joyce, secretary of the State Federation of Labor, 350,000 wage earners in all branches of labor.

Among the various labor organizations represented were the school teachers, stenographers, garment workers, electricians, brick layers and other building trades, printers and others.

As soon as President Sidd, of the Boston Central Labor Union, had called the meeting to order he introduced Gov. Frank G. Allen and Mayor James M. Curley, who delivered addresses of welcome on behalf of the state and city.

MEN IN SHIRTSLEEVES.

As soon as Governor Allen and Mayor Curley had finished their addresses President Sidd turned the gavel over to Joseph J. Cabral, president of the State Federation, who accepted the reports of committees and formed sub-committees which will prepare resolutions to be acted upon during the convention. Credentials were also given a strict examination, all men delegates being ordered to show in addition to their papers as delegates five union labels on the clothing which they wore. Women delegates were expected to show union labels upon their shoes.

Because of the excessive heat men delegates were permitted to attend the session in their shirtsleeves.

Curley Wants Record Parade for Boston Day

Expects Over 50,000 Marchers in Great Military and Civic Show

With more than a month for active work, the Boston Tercentenary Committee will bend all efforts, at Mayor Curley's direction, in planning for Boston Week, Sept. 14-20, the greatest parade in the city's history, with the hope that more than 50,000 persons will be in line. It will be a civic and military demonstration, in which will be featured a procession of floats portraying the history of Boston through 300 years.

Lieutenant General Edward L. Logan, chairman of the parade committee, will be the chief marshal and shortly will announce an imposing list of members of his staff. Already, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, which escorted Mayor Frederick O. Prince in the parade of fifty years ago, on the occasion of the 250th anniversary of the settlement of Boston, and the First Corps of Cadets, which escorted Governor John D. Long at that time, have been invited to participate. Scores of veteran organizations, in Greater Boston and elsewhere, will also be invited to march in their colorful dress uniforms.

There has been no change in plans concerning the preparation of historical floats to be paraded first on the night of Sept. 15, in an illuminated procession, and again on Sept. 17. A. L. Vollman, pageant production director, has an office in City Hall, where he is directing the work of providing for floats for business houses. Today, the work of constructing the float wagons was started at Commonwealth Pier.

In addition to the military and float divisions, the mayor has invited the 8000 uniformed Boston Schoolboy Cadets to participate in the parade, along with all the Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts of the city.

In their costumes, the actors and actresses who are appearing nightly at the concerts, tableaux, music festivals and other events at the Tercentenary tribune on the Common will be reviewed in the big parade. Invitations will be sent to the contiguous cities and towns to parade their Tercentenary features in the Boston procession, making it the Tercentenary final of the year.

Singing societies will sing as they march, and gymnastic organizations will perform their stunts along the line of the parade, according to the plans launched by the mayor and his Tercentenary committee, headed by former Mayor Fitzgerald.

Preceding the parade, there will be dedicated with the help of the mayor of Boston, Eng., the \$45,000 monument of granite and bronze which will be erected on the Common as a permanent tribute to the first settlers of 300 years ago.

The committee is capitalizing many of the features used in the 250th anniversary celebration, for the record of the big party has been preserved at City Hall as a pattern for the Tercentenary.

The 300th anniversary parade will be four times as long, for Mayor Prince's demonstration lasted but two hours, and comprised seven divisions. The first division embraced the visiting military

organizations, such as the National Guard units from New York and Virginia.

The second division included Robert T. Lincoln, Secretary of State William M. Evarts, Attorney General Charles Devens and other distinguished guests of the city, escorted by the famous Lincoln Guard of New York.

The Grand Army rode in the third division, followed by organizations, clubs and societies in the fourth, fifth and sixth divisions, while the tradesmen of the city brought up the end of the parade with a colorful display of Boston's industries at that period.

O'Connell Hits Balanced Racial Ticket Discussio.

The Democratic primary campaign may now be considered under way in a characteristically warm start with John J. Cummings calling former Mayor Fitzgerald, his rival for the gubernatorial nomination, the "champion pole sitter" of the Massachusetts Democracy; and Joseph F. O'Connell, candidate for the nomination for United States senator adding a fiery touch with a statement scoring attempts to prepare a State ticket which would be racially balanced.

"It is apparent," says Cummings in his statement, "that Fitzgerald is kept in the fight by Mayor Curley, so that the mayor's friend, Governor Allen, may be certain of election. We of the younger Democracy are only interested in Democratic success, and to save Democracy from the Fitzgerald candidacy which will boot away certain victory this year."

"Whether I am of Irish blood or Catholic faith should have no weight in determining my qualifications for the nomination for United States senator," Mr. O'Connell said in his statement. "It is to me a source of most sincere regret that the issue is being raised almost exclusively by so-called party leaders who are of Irish blood and Catholic faith. They should be ashamed of their conduct."

"I should be a coward if upon such an issue I withdrew my name as a candidate. Let it be known now and for all time that the name of O'Connell will not be denied a place on a Massachusetts ballot, by act of a holder of that name, famed throughout the world for its exemplification of courage."

"Who are these men who are ready to deny to one of their own blood and faith a right to sit in the United States Senate? The non-Irish and non-Catholic vote does not echo such sentiments. They have made clear time and again by thrice joining in the election of David I. Walsh to the Senate that race and religious considerations do not influence them."

"Ever and always I have found citizens of blood other than Irish and Catholic ready to vote as American citizens should vote, viz., with no thought of race and religion. Voters of this type helped to elect me to the lower branch of Congress and I am just as sure they will be willing to vote to elect me to the upper branch of Congress."

"Why should any liberal-minded Democrat be fearful of Republican broadmindedness? I am not. I shall attack my Republican opponents on political issues alone."

CURLEY URGES AID FOR FARMER

**Asks Mass. Labor to Assist
In Obtaining Legislation
For Relief**

HOLDS ECONOMIC PROBLEM SERIOUS

In an address before the convention of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor at the Elks Hotel, Mayor Curley yesterday called on professors, preachers, educators and politicians to give serious attention to the economic problem with which this nation is confronted today.

He characterized it as the "most important of all questions" and one that will "make and unmake Presidents" of this great country and others unless met and cured. He declared that in times of depression employers should decrease their dividend rates and allow the workers to remain on their jobs.

"No man," the mayor said, "can expect to be half slave and half free. When one-half of the people are in the shadow of bankruptcy, as is the case with our agriculturists, it is impossible for the other half to be free. Something must be done for the agricultural element and I may ask this organization to aid in obtaining national legislation for relief of the farmers."

"We have in America today the most dangerous disease in the world, the psychology of fear. It's about time educators, bankers, leaders of industry and politicians gave attention to this situation. Crime waves are due to the struggle for existence. Let us give a little thought to this great economic question, which must be rightly solved if America is to continue its existence."

Other speakers were Robert Fechner, representing the International Association of Machinists; John Barry, president of the New Hampshire State Federation of Labor; and Thomas O'Hare, organizer of the International Boot & Shoe Workers' Union, and member of the Massachusetts industrial commission.

The delegates were guests of the Boston Central Labor Union at a dinner and entertainment at Pemberton Inn, where a number of the delegates utilized the time between courses to canvass for candidates in the field for elective offices. Four are now in the race for the office of president.

The nomination for officers comes up as a special order of business at this afternoon's session and the election may be reached tomorrow, or Friday, if an adjournment cannot be reached on Thursday.

STATE A. F. OF L. IN HOT ATTACK ON PROHIBITION

Convention Delegates Told Return of Beer Would Mean Work

Bitter attacks on the 18th amendment and the Volstead act, and on the Massachusetts state old age assistance law marked addresses today preliminary to the official opening at the Elks Hotel of the 45th annual convention of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor. The speakers were Albert Krugler, general organizer of the Brewery Workers of America, and Wendell P. Thore.

Krugler attacked the inclusion of 2.75 per cent. beer in the prohibition act and asserted that the ban on this was the basis of the serious unemployment situation throughout the country. Thore attacked the old age assistance bill as a wicked and Judas-like betrayal of labor and of the public.

DELAY OPENING

Opening of the convention was delayed from 10 o'clock until 11 in anticipation of the arrival of Gov. Allen and Mayor Curley, and at the latter hour the meeting of more than 300 delegates was called to order by Nathan Sidd, president of the Boston Central Labor Union, who introduced the preliminary speakers.

At 12:30 word was received from Gov. Allen expressing regret that press of business prevented him from coming to extend a welcome to the gathering and simultaneously Brig. Gen. Leroy E. Sweetser, chairman of the state commission on labor and industries, appeared to represent the chief executive. Gen. Sweetser told the delegates that Massachusetts enforces its labor laws as well as any state in the union, that the Governor is much interested in everything relating to labor, and has done more than any other Governor, to increase work throughout the Commonwealth during the unemployment period.

PENDING BUSINESS

Major subjects which it is expected will be brought before the convention in resolutions are the anti-injunction law and the "yellow dog" contract. The Massachusetts Federation hopes that the injunction law can ultimately be amended to prevent a single justice from issuing injunctions against strike activities during labor disputes. As to the "yellow dog" contract, the Federation would prevent employers from forcing employees to sign contracts agreeing that employees shall not converse, associate or fraternize with union labor leaders of the respective branches of work in which they are employed.

Krugler characterized the prohibition act as a law out of a clear sky brought about to destroy his organization and said: "Now we must enter the political arena to bring about the resurrection of our industry."

The law is not a Chinese puzzle, but what has followed it is a Chinese puzzle. We ask only a square deal. The one-half of one per cent. law is an untruth. The American Federation of Labor in 1919, 1921, 1923 and 1927 recognized that and you, as a state federation, have gone on record for modification of the law.

QUOTES A. F. L. HEAD

"Hearings before committees of Congress showed that no member of these committees had backbone enough to make recommendations to his party. We make the prediction of the resurrection of an industry which is not in the liquor line.

"Beer is not a liquor and is necessary to the human system, and its resurrection will give employment to 2,500,000 people.

"They're all racing around in circles. An organized conspiracy brought conditions from which we are suffering today."

The speaker read a letter from President William Green of the American Federation of Labor to George W. Wickersham, chairman of the President's law enforcement investigation committee, dated Feb. 1 of this year.

In this letter it was asserted that the restoration of 2.75 per cent. beer would restore employment in a great number of industries, including coal mining, rail traffic, building trades, breweries, bottle blowing, the making of boxes, cartons and barrels, bottle manufactories, and among drivers, bottlers, engineers and firemen.

RAPS OLD AGE AID

"Beer," Krugler declared, "is a food product, and should never have been classified with distilled liquors."

Wendell P. Thore, well-known advocate of old age pensions in Massachusetts, called the recently enacted old age assistance law the work of hypocritical Judases, and an insolent slap in the face of organized labor. He expressed the hope that before it goes into effect in 1931 he will succeed in organizing such a powerful opposition that he will be able to secure passage of a new bill eliminating three features in old age assistance.

SCORES LEGISLATORS

Pointing out that the State Federation indorsed his own bill this year, he made bitter and virulent attacks on various members of the Legislature, including Representative Bigelow of Brookline, Senator Conroy of Fall River and Representative Mahoney of Dorchester. These he called betrayers of labor, and in reply to questions from the floor insisted that Conroy and Mahoney were only 50-50 for labor. Representative Daniel J. Coakley of Chicopee was likewise a target for his attack. He called him a master faker, and said that Coakley "tried to defend this wicked bill."

A rollcall was secured in the Senate on his own bill, he said because "courageous Senator Bigney would not be thumbed down and he got a rollcall on a bill indorsed by labor, a genuine old age pension bill.

Following these addresses and that of Brig. Gen. Sweetser President Cabral took over the gavel and after welcoming the delegates pleaded for harmonious sessions throughout the four days of the convention. He called on Secretary-Treasurer Martin T. Joyce to read the convention call and then appointed the standing committees.

Charles M. Read of the Salem Central Labor Union read the report of the committee on credentials. On motion of Michael J. Flynn of the Newswriters' Union the convention adopted as a special order of business the nomination of officers at the afternoon session on Wednesday.

NEW TRAFFIC BUREAU SOON

Important Merger at Police Headquarters

Two traffic divisions and three bureaus at police headquarters will be consolidated into a single unit to be known as the Bureau of Traffic it was announced last night in general orders by Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman.

The merger will include the office of the inspector of carriages, the department traffic shop, the wagon license division and the two traffic divisions. The new bureau will be headed by Deputy Superintendent Thomas F. Goode. The two traffic divisions will still be commanded by the captains now in charge.

The announcement of the consolidation came simultaneously with reports that Commissioner Hultman was considering other changes in the department. The abandonment of the special service squad now working out of headquarters in much the same manner as the old flying squadron was the outstanding change which the commissioner is said to have under consideration.

\$200,000 FOR PUBLIC WORKS

Mayor Approves Big Aids for Jobless

Contracts amounting to more than \$200,000 for public improvements were approved yesterday by Mayor Curley in his municipal campaign for the relief of unemployment. Work on the contracts will be started at once.

The largest contract calls for the expenditure of \$99,860 on the construction of the new Brighton courthouse wing by the Suffolk Construction Company, the lowest bidder. The present building was erected during the last Curley administration, but the final wing was not added during the past four years because of a lack of funds available for that purpose.

For the repaving of Washington street, Dorchester, from Codman square to Mora street, a contract of \$46,879.75 was awarded to A. de Stefano & Son, Inc., lowest of 10 bidders. The Elevated will remove the car tracks on Washington street and substitute bus service. This job will require about two months.

The third large contract was one of \$24,615, which was awarded to Frank Losordo, the lowest bidder, to remodel and lay concrete floors at Ladder 2 firehouse, East Boston.

On recommendation of Superintendent Louis K. Rourke, the Mayor approved a contract of \$15,795 with the Desk Chair Sales Corporation to supply 972 assembly chairs for the Public Latin and the Christopher Gibson Schools.

Smaller contracts totalling over \$20,000 were awarded for repairing and altering six school buildings in various sections of the city, in each case the contract going to the lowest bidder.

ELY ACCUSES FITZGERALD OF DOUBLE DEALING

Charges Ex-Mayor Invited
Him to Seek Nomination
For Governor

DECLARES OPPONENT
CAN'T BE ELECTED

Latter Denies Breaking
Faith—Entry of Peters
Into Campaign Is Seen

By W. E. MULLINS

Joseph B. Ely of Westfield, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, last night accused John F. Fitzgerald, his rival in the primary campaign, of having double crossed him. Without reservation he declared that Fitzgerald had extended to him the invitation to run for the nomination for Governor.

From his summer home at Wareham Fitzgerald branded the charge as "absurd" and added that he welcomed Ely into the contest.

In his statement in which he attacked Fitzgerald, Ely declared that the former mayor of Boston has no chance for election and he also predicted the establishment of an organization to create a state-wide Democracy.

PETERS MAY ENTER

While supporters of Andrew J. Peters yesterday indicated that there was a chance that he would enter the contest for Governor within 48 hours, friends of Ely insisted that their candidate would have the entire support of the Peters wing of the party.

Pressed for an explanation of that part of his statement referring to the Fitzgerald invitation, Ely said that it had been extended to him weeks ago and there was no mistake about it. "The invitation," he said, "was not 'run for Senator.' It clearly specified 'Governor.' I took it seriously and there is no turning back."

The Ely statement follows:

My decision to enter the primary contest for the Democratic nomination for Governor was made after I had received a petition signed by several thousand Democrats in the western part of the state and after I had received an invitation to do so from John F. Fitzgerald which I took seriously, acted upon seriously and propose to follow seriously.

In his statement to the press which was released Sunday morning, Mr. Fitzgerald predicted that

this would be a hectic campaign and that he was going to wake up the state. Well, the state will be awakened and the campaign will be hectic.

TO PUT UP STRONG FIGHT

I do not propose to permit this nomination to fall into the hands of one who is beaten before he starts. My assurances of support throughout the state, and in Boston as well, are such that I feel confident of victory. We are going to create a statewide Democracy. I am in this fight to the finish. I ask no quarter and propose to give none.

From his Wareham home Fitzgerald's disclaimer of having extended the invitation was, "Of course that isn't so. It's absurd because I have been a candidate for Governor for more than a year. The field is wide, however, and I welcome Mr. Ely into the contest. Let the people decide it."

Ely has received a gratifying response to the circulation of his nomination papers and declared last night that he will be prepared to qualify for a place on the primary ballot by tomorrow at the latest.

His fiery statement and his attack on Fitzgerald is the equivalent of a declaration of political war between the wings of the party represented by Peters and by Mayor Curley. The mayor has promised his complete support to Fitzgerald and if Peters comes out in support of Ely the party will be thrown into a terrific struggle for supremacy between the two warring factions.

Ely's direct accusation of duplicity supports the unauthorized stories widely circulated to the effect that Fitzgerald had been canvassing the party leaders in an effort to shift his plans that he might run for senator instead of Governor. He did not definitely commit himself to the governorship contest until Saturday, although he has been an active campaigner for one of the two nominations for more than a year.

Democratic chances of victory in the election likewise are diminished by the attitude taken by Ely in which he discounted Fitzgerald's chances of winning the election. It means that the eventual winner of the nomination will have difficulty in persuading the other to throw his support to the party's forces in the election.

GAP IS WIDENED

Mutterings of double dealing of far reaching consequences at the Worcester conference have been heard from various quarters and there have been open threats made that when the real inside story of the secret operations is told some of the party leaders will be scurrying to cover.

Undeniably, Ely's frank expression of sentiment widens the gap between the two factions of the party and is certain to leave scars in its wake which will be difficult to heal after the primary is settled Sept. 16. Both have promised to wage a militant campaign.

Ely's revelation of the Fitzgerald invitation also is sure to alienate the friends of Marcus A. Coolidge, the candidate for senator, because it clearly indicates that Fitzgerald's strategy was to have Ely take the nomination for Governor and himself the nomination for senator, leaving Coolidge on the outside.

Allen, Butler and Draper
Hit in Mass. Federation Reports

PROHIBITION LAW BITTERLY ATTACKED

With "political fights in the making" over the labor records of some of the candidates for Governor and United States senator and a factional battle anticipated over the Boston Elevated "control" report, the 45th annual convention of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, which opened yesterday morning at the Elks Hotel, gives every indication of being one of the liveliest in the history of the state organization.

In the reports Gov. Allen, it is understood, is credited with only one vote favorable to labor in his legislative career, while recorded as opposed to more than a dozen other labor measures. William M. Butler is credited with a good labor record while a member of the Massachusetts Senate in 1892, 1893, 1894 and 1895, but a very unfavorable record while a member of the United States Senate. He is charged with taking a very active part in the campaign to repeal the "48-hour law for women and children" and for the repeal of the law relative to the employment of women after 6 P. M. in textile mills.

The labor record of Eben S. Draper, which requires nearly two pages, lists him as having been opposed to organized labor's standing on pending legislation while he was a member of the General Court.

THREE CANDIDATES LISTED

Although the election is not until the last day of the convention, which may be Thursday or later, three candidates are already in the field for the presidency, now held by Joseph J. Cabral, a member of Boston Car Men's Union, who is seeking re-election. Other aspirants for the office are said to be John J. Kearney of Boston, business agent of Waiters' Union 34, and Parker Murphy of Lowell, a delegate from the Trades and Labor Council.

Speakers at the opening session made bitter attacks on the 18th amendment and the Massachusetts old age assistance bill. Albert Krugler, general organizer of the Brewery Workers of America, criticized the inclusion of 2.75 per cent. beer in the prohibition act and declared that the ban on this was the basis of the serious unemployment situation throughout the country. Wendell P. Thore characterized the old age assistance bill as a wicked and Judas-like betrayal of labor and the public.

Gov. Allen and Mayor Curley, scheduled speakers at yesterday's opening session, were unable to appear, although the mayor is expected to address the delegates before the convention adjourns. The Governor was represented by Brig.-Gen. E. Leroy Sweetser, chairman of the state commission on labor and industries. He told the delegates that Massachusetts enforces its labor laws as well as any other state in the union and that its Governor is interested in everything pertaining to labor and has done more than any other Governor to increase work throughout the commonwealth during the unemployment period.

Last night the delegates were the guests of Waiters' Union 34 at a "smoker" and entertainment. This morning's business session will begin at 9:30 and adjourn at 12:30, when the delegates will leave in buses for Roxbury and sail down the harbor for dinner at the Pemberton Inn.

COUNCIL PASSES 'RADIO CURFEW'

Bans Noisy Loud Speakers,
Musical Instruments
After 11 P. M.

ORDER MUST GO TO CURLEY FOR ACTION

Relief is in sight—if not from the hot weather, at least from what the city council terms "unnecessary noises" in the form of musical or unmusical outbursts from radio sets, saxophones, phonographs and all other musical instruments whose owners take it on themselves to provide whole neighborhoods with unsolicited concerts.

By a vote of 15 to 4 yesterday, the council adopted an order making it unlawful at any time to operate any musical instrument or loud speaker "in such a manner as to disturb the peace and comfort of the neighboring inhabitants, or with louder volume than is necessary for convenient hearing for the person or persons who are in the room or chamber in which such machine or device is operated and who are voluntary listeners thereto." The order further provides that no such instrument shall be played between 11 P. M. and 7 A. M. in such volume as to be plainly audible at a distance of 50 feet from the building where it is played or operated. The order carries a maximum penalty of a \$20 fine.

Certain exemptions are made, notably in the case of orchestra and band concerts, municipal radio broadcasts, and open air broadcasts or amplification of political rallies or bulletin board announcements by newspapers.

The order, which must yet receive the signature of Mayor Curley before going into effect, is aimed chiefly at the operation of radio sets in an offensively loud manner outside radio stores and also at individual radio owners who insist on giving their neighborhoods free concerts at a time of night ordinarily set apart for sleeping.

CURLEY SILENT ON ORDER

Following the passage of the ordinance by the council yesterday, Mayor Curley would not commit himself on the measure, saying he desired time to examine it before deciding whether to give it his approval. He will receive the order today.

At the time of hearings before the committee on ordinances, objection to the measure was voiced by representatives of radio dealers in Boston and the state. They asserted that the number of persons disregarding the rights of others through improper operation of their radio sets was negligible and that the measure was unnecessary.

On the favorable report of the committee on ordinances yesterday there was no attempt at debate, but when a

rollcall on passage of the regulation was ordered, Councilman Robert Gardner Wilson, Jr., of Dorchester, sponsor of the order, asked and received unanimous consent to make a statement on the need for the ban. He said the measure was in the interest of the sick, of mothers trying to put their children to sleep, of business men seeking to conduct their business without noisome interference, of working people trying to get their sleep and of others whose rights are being violated by the operation of radio sets full tilt at all hours of the day and night.

Councilman Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park arose to give battle to the order but found himself silenced when Councilman Herman L. Bush of Roxbury refused to join with the other councilmen in giving Norton the necessary unanimous consent. On the rollcall, Councilman Joseph P. Cox of West Roxbury, John I. Fitzgerald of the West End and Peter A. Murray of Jamaica Plain joined with Norton in registering their opposition, while the remaining 15 members were recorded in favor of the order.

Following the passage of the order, Councilman Norton asked Mayor Curley to veto the order, saying that the ordinance was loosely drawn, would be subject to abuse by spiteful neighbors, and was an unnecessary law because of willingness of citizens of Greater Boston to co-operate voluntarily to reduce the loud speaker evil. He urged that the entire situation be placed in the hands of the board of health for control.

Norton said in part:

Our Boston ordinance should not be any more drastic than the New York ordinance. New York has much more congestion of apartments and complaints on radio loud speakers than has Boston, and to date, they find that the health inspectors' warning to those who permit loud speakers to disturb any neighbor is generally enough. If the offence is repeated, then a \$5 fine is imposed and this, in 99 cases out of 100, stops the nuisance.

Before rushing to police, before arresting people in Boston, let us remember that Boston is the most law-abiding city in the land; that her people want to co-operate; that in the case where the loud speakers disturb a neighbor, a word from a board of health inspector will suffice.

CITY COUNCIL PASSES BUDGET OF \$827,371

Without debate, the Boston city council yesterday passed the supplementary budget containing appropriations for city and county departments totalling \$827,371. This includes, among other items, an additional \$500,000 for the public welfare department, \$125,777 for soldiers' relief, \$50,000 for the tercentenary observance and \$20,500 for the superior criminal court.

One-half of the latter sum is wanted by Dist. Atty. William J. Foley for detective hire in the search for former patrolman Oliver B. Garrett, and represents the estimated cost of continuing the search for the remainder of this year.

POST 8/5/30

COUNCIL FAILS TO BACK MAYOR

COUNCIL OPPOSES CURLEY PROJECT

Denies Support for First Time
On Land Measure

For the first time since taking office during his present term, Mayor Curley yesterday failed to receive the support of the city council in one of his projects. A recommendation by the mayor that the city sell a piece of municipal land at Chestnut Hill and Commonwealth avenue, Brighton, failed of adoption through inability to muster the 15 votes, or two-thirds of the full assembly, which are required for the sale of public land. When the order embodying the mayor's recommendation came up at the early part of the session, there were only 16 of the 22 councilmen present. On a rollcall they stood 12 for and 4 against the measure.

Chief opposition to the proposal was voiced by Councilman James Hein of Brighton, who declared that the land is being used by hundreds of children as a playground and should be retained and made over into a real playground for them.

Councilman Joseph McGrath, defending the mayor's proposal, said that the land, comprising more than 66,000 square feet, and long lying idle, is worth more than \$100,000 and is too valuable to be converted into a playground. If a playground is needed in that section, a less choice location could readily be found, he maintained.

Councilmen John I. Fitzgerald, Francis E. Kelley of Dorchester and Richard Gleason of Roxbury joined with Hein in casting their votes against the measure.

Pos

For the first time in his third administration Mayor Curley yesterday failed to receive the support of the Boston City Council, when, by a vote of 12 to 4, his recommendation for the sale of city land at Commonwealth and Chestnut Hill avenues, Brighton, was rejected.

Opposition to the Mayor was started by Councilman James Hein of Brighton, who insisted that the property should be held by the city and developed for park purposes. Councilors John I. Fitzgerald of the West End, Richard Gleason of Roxbury and Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester joined in the protest, making four votes in opposition.

Councilor Joseph McGrath of Dorchester rose to support the Mayor's plan. He declared that the Reservoir area, opposite the unused land, provided an ideal playground adequate for the residents of the district.

As a real estate man, Councilor McGrath contended that the 66,000 square feet of land at Commonwealth and Chestnut Hill avenues should be sold at public auction at an upset price of \$100,000, which he considered a fair price, making way for a high-class apartment house opposite the Reservoir.

Twelve Councilors supported the Mayor, and although he had the majority, he needed more, because 15 votes, constituting two-thirds of the assembly, are required for orders on the sale of public lands.

Six Councilors were absent from the hot session and had they been in attendance it is probable that the Mayor's order would have obtained the necessary 15 votes.

Leading the winning protest of four, Councilor Hein complained that if the city should sell the property for \$100,000 it would be impossible to purchase for a similar price a piece of land elsewhere in that district suitable for park purposes.

GRABE 8/5/30

GIRL GYMNASTS WILL GIVE EXHIBITION ON BOSTON COMMON TOMORROW NIGHT

United German Societies Will Stage Program at Tercentenary Tribune—Massed
Choruses and Military Band Will Contribute



GIRL GYMNASTS WHO WILL GIVE EXHIBITION ON BOSTON COMMON

Girl gymnasts will present feats of athletic skill and grace in a musical-gymnastic exhibition which forms part of a program to be staged by the United German Societies of Boston at the Tercentenary Tribune on the Common tomorrow evening at 8:30. A concert, with massed choruses and an American military band, will constitute the remainder of the program.

The event is known as "German Night." It will be presented under the auspices of the Boston Tercentenary committee, of which Mrs. Eva Whiting White is pageant chairman and Miss Doris M. Celley celebration organizer.

Approximately 15,000 are expected to attend

the performance, which will be free.

Mayor Curley has already signified his intention of being present and the presence of Gov. Allen is also anticipated.

Assisting Jacob Reiss, in charge of the United German activities, are Mrs. Elizabeth Moeckel of Malden, August Becker, chairman of the occasion; Gustav W. Priesing, Mrs. H. Bode, Miss Else Rommelfanger, Joseph List, Adolph R. Sibemelcher, John Woelfel and Arthur P. Schuman.

In charge of the athletic program will be Joseph C. Schreiber of the Deutscher-Arbeiter Turnverein and Ludwig Wafzig, physical director of the Malden Turnverein. It includes the Yankee Doodle tap dance, in which young women are attired to represent Uncle Sam; tableaux, pyramids, wand

exercises, model work, folk dances and club swinging.

The glee clubs of the Boston, Arbeiter and Malden Turners, the German-American Singing Societies of South Boston and the German Educational Society, will take part. Directing the mass chorus of 200 voices will be Benjamin Guckenberger.

Among the guests invited are: Mrs. William Lowell Putnam, Baron von Tippleskirch, German Consul General at Boston; Lieut. Gov. William S. Youngman, Hon. John F. Fitzgerald, ex-mayor of Boston, general chairman of the Boston Tercentenary Committee; the Governor's Council, and other State officials.

Mr. Reiss will open the program with a short address, followed by Mayor Curley.

STIRRING ISSUES FOR LABOR MEN

Records of Candidates to Feature F. of L. Meeting

While the 45th annual convention of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor opened yesterday morning at the Elks Hotel in the usual routine manner, all the indications were that the convention is going to be anything but tame.

The labor records of the candidates for Governor and the U. S. Senate will afford ample cause for the staging of a real political battle during the convention. This together with a well developed factional fight over the Boston Elevated "control" report in the offing, has already led to the holding of many caucuses.

CANDIDATES' RECORDS

The placing of the reports of the labor records of various political candidates in the hands of the more than 300 delegates present, either today or tomorrow, will develop the turmoil, although the convention, adhering to the A. F. of L.'s nonpartisan political policy, may refuse to endorse any candidate.

It is understood that the reports appear to endorse the labor records of John F. Fitzgerald and Joseph F. O'Connell of Boston, while "no labor record" is the report on Thomas C. O'Brien of Boston and Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg.

Governor Allen, it is understood, is credited by the reports with but one vote favorable to labor in his legislative career, and as opposed to more than a dozen other labor measures. In the report on William M. Butler, he is credited with a good labor record while a member of the Massachusetts Senate in 1892-93-94 and 95, but a very unfavorable record while a member of the United States Senate. Charges are made that he took a very active part in the campaign to repeal the "48-hour law" for women and children, and for the repeal of the law relative to the employment of women after 6 o'clock in the evening in textile mills.

Nearly two pages are taken up in the report, it is said, to present the labor record of Eben S. Draper, which lists him as being opposed to organized labor's stand on pending legislation while he was a member of the General Court.

Election to Be Lively

Present indications also point to anything but a quiet annual election of officers. The announcement that Joseph J. Cabral, of the Boston Carmen's Union would seek re-election for the third consecutive term to the office of president, was immediately followed by statements that John J. Kearney, business agent of Walters Union 34; and Parker Murphy of Lowell, a delegate from the Trades & Labor Council, would be candidates for the office.

Yesterday's session was marked by bitter denunciations of the 18th amendment by Albert Krugler, general organizer of the Brewery Workers of America; and of the old-age assistance bill by Wendell P. Thore. Krugler criticized the inclusion of 2.75 per cent beer in the prohibition act and declared that the ban on this was the basis of the serious unemployment situation throughout the country. Thore in his address characterized the old age assistance bill as a "wicked and Judas-like betrayal" of labor and the public. Mayor Curley was unable to be present at the opening of the convention, but it is expected that he will address the delegates some time during the week.

Sweetser Speaks for Governor

Brigadier-General E. Leroy Sweetser, chairman of the Massachusetts State Commission of Labor and Industries, extended the greetings of the Governor and the Commonwealth. He informed the delegates that Massachusetts enforces its labor laws as well as any other State in the Union, and that its Governor is interested in everything pertaining to labor, and has done more than any other Governor to increase work throughout the State during the unemployment period.

Among the many measures that will be the subject of resolutions that will come before the convention will be one calling for the elimination of the "yellow dog" contract, the abuse of the injunction law in strikes, old age pensions, the five-day week, etc.

There is to be but one session of the convention today in order to afford the delegates and their friends an opportunity to participate in the harbor sail and shore dinner that has been arranged for them by the Boston Central Labor Union.

BAN PUT ON LOUD SPEAKER

Measure Approved by Council—Now Up to Mayor

Shutting off the opposition, the Boston City Council late yesterday adopted the radio ordinance which would provide a \$20 fine for persons operating or permitting the

operation of a loud speaker with a carrying distance of more than 50 feet.

Whether the ban shall become effective depends upon Mayor Curley. He declined last night to state whether he would approve or veto the measure, expressing his desire to wait until it officially reaches his hands for consideration today.

Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park rose to lead the battle against the edict, but he was turned off by his colleagues when Councillor Herman L. Bush of Roxbury refused to grant him unanimous consent to voice his statement of protest.

So without debate the ban was adopted on a roll call vote of 15 to 4, only Councillors Joseph P. Cox of West Roxbury, John I. Fitzgerald of the West End, and Peter A. Murray of Jamaica Plain, joining with Councillor Norton in opposition.

If the ordinance is approved by the Mayor, loud speakers will be barred not only in homes of radio fans, but in the small retail stores, on automobiles, at clubs and wherever else they may be considered by the patrolling officer to constitute a public nuisance.

Certain Exceptions Made

To put teeth into the measure, Councillor Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., of Dorchester, father of the radio ban, inserted the phrase that a loud speaker which can be heard more than 50 feet between 11 o'clock at night and 7 o'clock in the morning, will be considered in violation of the ordinance.

Exceptions have been made for the amplifiers used at public celebrations on the Common or other official assembly grounds, at political rallies and at the broadcasting of the World Series, football games or other events of public interest by newspapers to the crowds in front of their offices.

For Benefit of Sick

Councillor Wilson had an opportunity to voice the reasons for the adoption of the ordinance, when he was granted unanimous consent to make a statement by his colleagues, who later denied the same privilege to the opposition.

He stated that it was necessary for the benefit of the sick, for mothers seeking to put their babies to sleep and for business men who desire to carry on their work without obnoxious interference. He declared that the representatives of the radio jobbers admitted that the proposed ordinance would affect only a half of one percent of the radio fans.

Far-reaching Ordinance

The far-reaching ordinance, as approved by the Council, provides that "No person owning or having the care, custody or possession of any musical instrument, radio set, phonograph, victrola or other machine or device for producing or reproducing sound shall operate or use or permit to be operated or used such machine or device in such a manner as to disturb the peace and comfort of the neighboring inhabitants, or at any time with louder volume than is necessary for convenient hearing for the person or persons who are in the room or chamber in which such machine or device is operated and who are voluntary listeners thereto."

The ordinance then goes on to state that a loud speaker with a carrying distance of more than 50 feet, operated between 11 o'clock at night and 7 in the morning, cannot be used without violation of the ordinance, except in the specific instances of amplifiers at public celebrations, political rallies and sporting events, within the discretion of the police.

CONT

GLOBE 8/5/30

AMERICAN 8/4/30

this would be a 'necro campaign' and that he was going 'to wake up the State.' The State will be waked up and the campaign will be hectic. I do not propose to permit the nomination to fall into the hands of one who is beaten before he starts.

"My assurances of support throughout the State and in Boston as well are such that I feel confident of support.

"We are going to create a State-wide Democracy. I am in this fight to the finish. I ask no quarter and I propose to give none."

Confers With Lieutenants

Mr Ely spent the evening in conference with his lieutenants and outlined his ideas for the battle that will occupy the six weeks remaining before the primary. His campaign committee is not ready to announce.

The reporters were curious, after Mr Ely had carefully gone over his dictated statement, to know if he considered himself "double-crossed" by Mr Fitzgerald.

Mr Ely smiled slightly, and said, tersely, "Don't you think so?"

Later, as the conversation progressed about the Boston angles of the campaign, Mr Ely indicated his feelings about Mr Fitzgerald's chances in the election. "Even if he gets the nomination, John F. can't win," he asserted.

The question was asked as to how long ago Mr Fitzgerald tendered the invitation to enter the Democratic gubernatorial contest for the primaries.

"Weeks ago," the candidate replied.

Mr Ely himself had no statement to make about the possibilities of support from Ex-Mayor Peters, but campaign-followers in the lobby of the hotel were definite in their utterances that the Ely forces not only expect such support but will have it.

Nomination papers, which include a large number of Boston signatures, will be filed today, Mr Ely said.

John F. Denies Charge

Informed of the tenor of the Ely statement at his Summer home in Wareham last evening, Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald denied that he had ever invited Mr Ely into the contest for Governor, and added: "It's nice and cool on the Cape."

"I have just had a swim," said the ex-Mayor, "and I decline to be affected by the apparent heat in the city."

"I have no objection to a contest for the nomination. Everybody's welcome. It's a primary, and an intelligent discussion of the issues will do the party good. All I have to say to Mr Ely is, 'Come on in, the water's fine'. Let him tell the people what he would do for them if elected."

"I do object, however, to Mr Ely's assertion that I asked him to run. That is absurd on the face of it. His statement has nothing to back it up."

CITY COUNCIL VOTES BAN ON LOUD SPEAKER

Order Prohibits Use From
11 p m to 7 a m

Passed by 15 to 4 Vote—Mayor
Non-Committal as to Approval

The order introduced by Councillor Robert Gardiner Wilson Jr providing a ban on radio loud speakers in homes and elsewhere between the hours of 11 p m and 7 a m, and a toning down at other hours, passed the City Council yesterday. Before it can become a law, with a fine of \$20 attached, it must go to Mayor Curley.

Mayor Curley, when informed that the order had passed by a vote of 15 to 4, said that he will not decide how he will act on the matter until he has given the proposed ordinance close study.

The exceptions to the loud speakers that can be heard a distance of 50 feet from the sets consist of amplifiers used in public celebrations, outdoor band concerts or orchestras, and amplifiers used by newspapers for special events, or at political rallies.

Those favoring the ordinance were: Arnold, Bush, Curtis, Donovan, Englert, Fish, Gleason, Green, Hein, Lynch, Mahoney, McGrath, Power, Ruby and Wilson; against, Councillors Cox, Fitzgerald, Murray and Norton.

Councillor Wilson received unanimous consent to speak on his order. He said the order would fill the only gap in the laws regarding the noise nuisance and that it was introduced in the interests of the sick, the workingman who wants to sleep undisturbed by a neighboring loud speaker, mothers anxious that their children's rest be undisturbed; business men who desire to conduct their own business without interference, and to permit radio owners to select and enjoy their own programs.

Councillor Norton of Hyde Park, desiring to speak against the measure, met opposition and the order went to a vote. Councillor Bush blocked argument.

CITY WITHOUT PULMOTORS AT BEACHES

Near-Tragedy at City Point
Reveals Park Head as
Opposed to Devices

Lack of pulmotors or lungmotors at the Boston municipal beaches—revealed by a near tragedy at City Point—was admitted today by Chairman William P. Long of the Park Commission.

Commissioner Long declared that this type of life-saving device had "proved more of a hindrance than a help" because the men employed at the bathhouses did not know how to use them. He declared:

"We have no faith in pulmotors under the circumstances. It has been demonstrated that they are worthless unless there is somebody on the scene who knows how to operate them."

"This has been proven in the past. If a pulmotor is necessary, we get in touch with the fire department immediately and they send men who are experienced."

Efforts to get a pulmotor or lungmotor at one of the bathhouses was made yesterday when Miss Margaret O'Toole of 17 Vale st., South Boston, was taken from the water at City Point unconscious.

A storm of indignation was brawling in South Boston today as a result of the incident.

The girl's rescuers, Robert J. Burns of 101 C st and Chester McAulduff of 52 West Walnut pk., Jamaica Plain, charged that a Mosquito Fleet club member stepped on their fingers when they attempted to pull the girl to the club's float.

The girl had waded out to the float when the tide was low. Club members called police to put the bathers off the float and when Patrolman James Tehaney arrived, everybody jumped into the water, including Miss O'Toole, who could not swim but who feared she was going to be pushed into the water, then 15 feet deep.

An attempt to revive her on the beach failed but she was resuscitated in the clubhouse after a long effort and taken to Carney Hospital, suffering from immersion and shock.

Commissioner Long asserted today that all the beaches under the supervision of the park department were fully manned by lifeguards.

RECORD 8/5/30

Law to Muzzle Loud Radios Goes to Mayor

Loud voiced radios will have to tone down to a whisper after 11 o'clock at night and before 7 in the morning or subject their owners to a fine of \$20 under an ordinance passed by the City Council yesterday.

It is now up to Mayor Curley to say whether the ordinance shall become law and make Boston a silent city one hour before mid-

night. The council's vote was 15 to 4 in favor of it. The ordinance puts a ban on any radio broadcasting that can be heard 50 feet from the building in which it is located.

POLITICS EXPECTED TO STIR CONVENTION

State Labor Federation
Meets in Boston

"Labor Records" of Candidates
to Be Presented

The 45th annual convention of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, which opened at the Elks' Hotel yesterday, while very quiet during the opening session, according to the old stagers present, is quite likely to develop more excitement than has been experienced at any convention of this organization for many years.

So far as could be learned last night three candidates are in the field for president, with Joseph J. Cabral, a member of the Boston Street Carmen's Union, seeking reelection for his third term, and John J. Kearney of Boston, business representative of Waiters' Union, Local 34, and Parker Murphy of Lowell, delegate of the Trades and Labor Council, campaigning for support to oppose him.

"Labor Records"

The basis for a general political discussion is expected to be found in the "labor records" for prominent candidates for the nomination for United States Senator and Governor, which will be issued to the delegates possibly today or tomorrow.

The report highly indorses the labor records of John F. Fitzgerald and Joseph F. O'Connell. As to Thomas C. O'Brien of Boston the report says he has no labor record, and the same report is made on Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg.

BOSTON WANTS 1932 S. W. V. ENCAMPMENT

Mayor Promises \$20,000
to Get Convention Here

Delegates at Philadelphia Aug 17
Will Make Effort to Secure It

Efforts to bring the 1932 national encampment of the Spanish War veterans to Boston, will be made by the Massachusetts delegation at the national encampment at Philadelphia Aug 17, Maj Gen Walter E. Lombard of Arlington, department commander, said yesterday.

The idea originated with the Boston municipal council of the U. S. W. V.

Mayor Curley, when approached, entered into it with enthusiasm. He promised his efforts to bring it about, that the city should appropriate \$20,000 for the purpose of getting the convention here.

The labor records of the Republican candidates it is said are not so favorable. Gov Allen is credited with only one vote favorable to labor in his Legislative experience while more than a dozen other important measures were opposed by him.

William M. Butler is credited with a good labor record while a member of the Massachusetts Senate in 1892, 1893, 1894 and 1895, but a very unfavorable record while a member of the United States Senate and he is charged with taking a very active part in the campaign to repeal the "48-hour law for women and children" and for the repeal of the law relative to the employment of women after 6 o'clock in the evening in textile mills.

The labor record of Eben S. Draper requires nearly two pages and in every case while Mr Draper was a member of the General Court he is listed as being opposed to labor's stand on pending legislation.

Guests at Party

Last night the delegates were the guests at a party arranged by John J. Kearney and the entertainment committee of the Boston Central Labor Union, at the headquarters of Waiters' Union, Local 34.

Today the business session will convene at 9 a m and remain in session until it is time to start for Rowes Wharf where the delegates will take the 1:15 boat to Pemberton for a shore dinner and field day.

The opening session yesterday was called to order by P. Harry Jennings, chairman of the Boston Central Labor Union convention committee, who turned the meeting over to Nathan Sidd, president of the Boston Central Labor Union.

Gov Allen, who had accepted an invitation to address the meeting, sent Gen LeRoy Sweetser, Commissioner of Labor and Industries, to represent him. Mayor Curley did not arrive back in the city from a funeral at Sharon until after adjournment, but it is expected he will address the convention later.

While the plans call for the convention to remain in session until Thursday evening, if the expected political fights develop and the Boston "L" control report by the committee named after the Lowell convention last year does not meet the views of the advocates of public ownership, the convention may remain in session until Saturday night.

It was hoped by Spanish War veteran leaders that Mayor Curley could be induced to deliver the speech advocating Boston 1932 on the national encampment platform in Philadelphia, it being the habit of the U. S. W. V. to settle those matters two years in advance.

The national convention is settled for New Orleans in 1931. Both Milwaukee and Los Angeles desire it for 1932.

But one of Mayor Curley's secretaries has written to the Spanish War veterans that a previously-made engagement will prevent Mayor Curley's presence at Philadelphia.

It is the belief of Spanish War veterans that the previously-made engagement of the Mayor is a plan on his part to go to Europe along toward the middle of this month, to gather together his sons traveling abroad, all to come home together.

In addition to the \$20,000 appropriation mentioned, Gen Lombard said today the Mayor had promised a \$5000 appropriation for the State Department convention of the U. S. W. V. in Boston next June.

At the time he is quoted as saying: "By the way, we have no Spanish War memorial in Boston. Wouldn't that convention be a good time perhaps to erect and dedicate such a memorial?"

He did not at the time specify whether he meant the 1931 department convention, or the possible 1932 national convention.

Mayor Curley has given the Spanish War veterans leave to convey his personal invitation to the Philadelphia national encampment this month to bring the 1932 national convention to Boston.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Associated Industries have promised their cooperation in the 1932 idea, Gen Lombard said.

Failing to get the Mayor's personal presence at Philadelphia, Gen Lombard has appointed a local committee to handle the matter. It consists of Col Edward J. Gihon of Wakefield, national commander of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish War, chairman; Charles F. McCarthy, ex-Mayor of Marlboro, and past department commander; Senior Vice Commander Emery C. Griswold, Melrose; Junior Vice Commander Daniel J. Murphy, Natick; and department inspector Walter L. Hovey, Cambridge.

They will confer with a committee of five from the Boston Municipal Council of which George J. Hutchinson of Winthrop is president, and George T. Latimer of Charlestown, secretary.

ELY CHARGES JOHN F. WITH 'DOUBLE CROSS'

Claims Fitzgerald Invited
Him to Be Candidate

Declares Other Cannot Win Office—
Ex-Mayor Denies Accusation

Intimating that he has been "double-crossed" by Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald by the latter's decision to seek the Democratic nomination for Governor and asserting that Mr Fitzgerald is "beaten before he starts," Joseph B. Ely of Westfield last night removed all doubts about his intentions in the primary campaign by stating that he is in the Democratic fight for Governor "to the finish."

"I ask no quarter and I propose to give none," he told newspapermen in his suite at the Copley Plaza.

He Dictates Statement

Aroused by Mr Fitzgerald's statement of Saturday, Mr Ely called reporters to his hotel room, sat back in his chair, and, after some thought, slowly dictated a short statement definitely setting forth his decision to run, and attacking Mr Fitzgerald. In reality, it is the opening gun of the Ely campaign.

"My decision to enter the primary contest for the Democratic nomination for Governor," he said, "was made after I had received a petition signed by several thousand Democrats in the western part of the State and after I had received an invitation so to do from John F. Fitzgerald, which I took seriously, acted upon seriously and proposed to follow seriously."

"In his statement to the press, released Sunday morning, he stated that



Four Vital Messages!

A Solution of

UNEMPLOYMENT

By

Mayor Curley

Everyone knows that the most important problem today concerns the very lifeblood of existence and prosperity—
EMPLOYMENT!

Whether you are fitted to earn by brawn or by brain . . . whether you wear a blue work shirt or are a "white collar" executive, you'll want to read every one of the forceful, factful articles by the city's chief executive.

Beginning Tomorrow—Wednesday—in the

BOSTON EVENING AMERICAN

MAYOR FAILS OF SUPPORT ON SALE OF PLAYGROUND

The first order of Mayor Curley during his present administration to fail of support in the Council was one yesterday advocating the sale of a parcel of land at Commonwealth and Chestnut Hill ays, Brighton, now used as a playground. Councilor Hein of Brighton spoke against the measure and he was supported by Councilors Fitzgerald, Gleason and Kelly.

Those favoring the measure mustered 12 votes and the order failed because of the two-thirds rule in the case of the sale of public lands. To carry the order 15 votes would have been necessary. Six Councilors were absent.

Councilor McGrath of Dorchester, spokesman for the order, declared that the land was very valuable and could be sold at an upset price of \$100,000, which he considered a high price for a plot of 66,000 square feet. He declared the land, while used as such, was not listed as a playground, but was part of the Reservoir property and that there was plenty of available land in the district that could be purchased for less money.

Councilor Hein said that if the money derived from the sale of the land was devoted to a playground in the district he would have no objection. He questioned the available sites assertion of Councilor McGrath and declared that a suitable site could not be purchased for \$100,000. Though actually never developed as a playground, the children of the district used it as such, he said.

TRAVELER 8/4/30

Tyler Street

People's Editor:

When, oh, when, is Tyler street going to be repaved? Is there any street so much travelled in Boston which is so full of deep holes and lumps? Tyler street is the only north-bound connecting street between Broadway and Kneeland street. For that reason it is heavily travelled. Why then has it been neglected so long? It is a crying shame.

I ask readers in all seriousness to go, please, as a favor to suffering fellow-motorists in Boston, and drive at a normal rate of speed on Tyler street from Broadway to Kneeland street.

I think that after that rocky ride of three long blocks they will agree with me when I say that no less than heaven and earth should be moved if needed to get that section of street repaved. J. KRUGAR KELLY.

Boston.

Farmers Sell Quickly in Public Market



Scene at Roxbury Crossing as Summer Trading Opens. Owners of Twenty Trucks Responded to Mayor Curley's Invitation to Sell Direct from the Farm to Consumers in Public Market Along the Sidewalk Between Hanley Square and Centre Street, Roxbury, Today. The Trucks Were Filled with Potatoes, Corn, Squash, Cabbage, Beets, Carrots, Tomatoes, Cucumbers and Fruit, and Soon After the Farmers Appeared at Six o'Clock There Were Plenty of Customers. Tomorrow the Market Will Be at Central Square and Day Square, East Boston

An Extra \$10,720 for Airport Work

To finish the \$108,000 construction work at the East Boston airport, approval has been given by the city for an additional \$10,720 to be used for excavating 4500 cubic yards of earth and the supplying of 7700 cubic yards of cinders.

This was one of many contracts approved by the mayor today, another being the award of contract for the remodeling of the fire station on Paris street, East Boston, for \$24,615, Frank Lsordo company securing the work.

J. M. Gray Company was chosen as the architects for the new field house for Columbus Park, South Boston, which is estimated to cost approximately \$40,000.

Curley Hits Back On Council's Work

The Boston City Council having refused Mayor Curley's order, at yesterday's session, for the sale of the land at Chestnut Hill avenue and Commonwealth avenue, Brighton, which is no longer required for playground purposes, the mayor today recommended to William P. Long, chairman of the park commission, that the board consider the advisability of advertising the lease of the land for the installation of a private miniature golf course, the revenue from which would be used for general city purposes.

Smooth Pavement for Dozen Streets

Granite blocks are fast disappearing in various parts of the city, the Public Works Department having declared its intention to substitute bituminous surfaces wherever possible in light traffic. Beacon Hill is about to receive additional attention in behalf of quiet nerves and healthful sleep, for the rough surface of Chestnut street, from Charles to Brimmer streets, will be reconstructed with bituminous material soon.

Other streets to discard granite blocks are Eaton square, from Chambers street to North Russell street; Chambers street, from Green street to Charles street; Eustis street, from Harrison avenue to Dearborn street; Albany street, from Stoughton street to Southampton street; Liverpool street, East Boston, from Summer street to Central square; Compton street, from Washington street to Tremont street.

Contd GLOBE 8/5/30

the life. This is a proposition that demands solution. It is just as important in its relation to every American as was the question of chattel slavery in 1861, and prior to 1861.

"The Constitution, the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights guarantee to every citizen in America the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. It also guarantees to them equality of opportunity. There can be no equality of opportunity so long as God-fearing, right-thinking, right-living American fathers and mothers find it impossible to secure the necessary labor to secure the money for the maintenance of their little flocks.

"It is about time the professors, preachers, educators, as well as the politicians, gave attention to this, the most important question confronting the American people.

"Crime waves result from the ferocity of the struggles for existence, the inability of the individual to provide for the needs of his family, so that he resorts to lex talionis. This has been the rule from the beginning of time in the majority of cases, and will continue to be. If we want to be free of crime waves, reduce poverty and abolish ignorance, and in God's name let us give a little thought to this economic question, which must be rightly solved if America is to continue in existence."

On Trip to Pemberton

The business at this morning's session was given over entirely to speech-making by prominent labor men and women guests at the convention. No business session was scheduled for this afternoon, as the convention delegates are the guests of the Boston Central Labor Union on a trip to Pemberton.

The union politicians were busy all morning looking the situation over and preparing for interesting discussions of not only the State political situation, but the conditions within the movement itself.

Tomorrow morning the convention will get down to regular business, when Frank H. McCarthy, chairman of the resolutions committee, makes his first report.

TRAVELER 8/5/30 CUT DIVIDENDS, KEEP WORKERS

Mayor Curley Scores with Recommendation at the A. F. L. Convention

Employers should decrease their dividend rates and allow the workers to remain on their jobs in times of economic depression, Mayor Curley today told the 45th annual convention of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor in an address at the opening of the second day's session.

His remarks, during which he said that in the great tercentenary parade scheduled for Sept. 17 he would like to see every employing organization represented bear a banner reading "We have discharged none of our employees" were greeted with a storm of applause.

CITES SAMPLE CASE

Illustrative of the harm done by the discharge of a worker through no fault of his own, the mayor read a letter from the mother of 15 children who asked for assistance in finding work for her husband and her grown-up sons. The bank, she wrote, was about to reclose the mortgage on their home.

"I had occasion," said Mayor Curley, "three years ago to attend a defence day meeting of Kiwanis clubs at which were present representatives of military and naval organizations. I spoke on economic defence as more important than the army and the navy combined and I haven't changed my opinion." (Applause.)

Reading the letter from the mother who told of the distress of her family, the mayor continued:

"That represents one of the tragedies that today obtain in the richest city and if you will, the richest country in the whole world. That is a typical situation in which a worker loses his home for nothing he is to blame for."

PSYCHOLOGY OF FEAR

"No man can expect to be half slave and half free. When one half of the people are in the shadow of bankruptcy, as is the case of our agriculturalists, it is impossible for the other half to be free. Something must be done for the agricultural element and I may ask this organization to aid in securing national legislation for relief of the farmers.

"Here after 15 children have been reared a father and a mother are about to lose their home. We have in America today the most dangerous disease in the world, the psychology of fear.

"It's about time educators, bankers, leaders of industry and politicians gave attention to this situation. Crime waves are due to the struggle for existence. In God's name, let's give a little thought to this great economic question, which must be rightly solved if America is to continue its existence."

Following the mayor's lead, Robert Fechner of the International Association of Machinists, urged non-partisan action along political lines and declared that "all labor organizations are holding their membership during this serious trial."

Other speakers were John Barry, president of the New Hampshire State Federation of Labor, and Thomas O'Hare, organizer of the International Boot and Shoe Workers' Union and a member of the Massachusetts industrial commission.

Committees organized at the conclusion of the session. There was no afternoon session, the delegates going by boat and bus as guests of the Boston Central Labor Union to Pemberton Inn for a shore dinner and entertainment.

MAYOR APPROVES ACTION ON CRATTY

Mayor Curley today approved the recommendation of Commissioner Hilt for the retirement of Sergt. James J. Cratty of the police department on half pay. The officer has passed his 65th birthday, and is attached to division 8, the harbor station.

TRAVELER 8/5/30

FIVE GOVERNORS COMING TO HUB

Accept Invitation of Mayor Curley to Tercentenary Week

Five Governors, two mayors of Canadian cities and numerous other American and foreign representatives, including the mayor of Boston, Eng., are among those who have already responded to Mayor Curley's invitations to government executives in this country an abroad to visit Boston during the city's tercentenary week, Sept. 14 to 20, and participate prominently in the observance.

In addition to Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, Eng., those signifying their acceptance of the invitation include Gov. Green of Michigan, who is national commander-in-chief of the United Spanish War Veterans; Gov. Trumbull of Connecticut; Gov. Parnell of Arkansas; Gov. Gardiner of Maine; Gov. Hardman of Georgia; Harry Gloster Armstrong, British consul-general at New York; John Peebles, mayor of Hamilton, Ont.; and Col. Ralph H. Webb, mayor of Winnipeg, Man.

AMERICAN 8/5/30

NOTABLES WILL VISIT HUB

Acceptances of invitations extended by Mayor Curley to state and municipal executives throughout the country as well as the mayor of Boston, Eng., to visit Boston during the city's anniversary week, Sept. 14 to 20, are pouring into City Hall it was learned today.

Reuben Salter, mayor of Boston, Eng., has definitely decided to come here. His date of departure from England has not been decided on.

Gov. Frederick W. Green of Michigan, national commander-in-chief of the Spanish War Veterans; Mayor John Peebles of Hamilton, Ont.; Mayor Ralph H. Webb of Winnipeg, Man.; Gov. John H. Trumbull of Connecticut; Gov. Harvey Parnell of Arkansas; Gov. William Tudor Gardiner of Maine; Gov. Lamartine G. Hardman of Georgia and Harry Gloster Armstrong, British consul-general at New York, are among those who will be here.

CURLEY URGES ACTION TO CURE ECONOMIC ILLS

Tells State Labor Federation That Politicians and Professors Have Failed to Solve Problem

Stressing the need for solving the Nation's economic problem, Mayor Curley, in an address before the State Federation of Labor today declared, "It is about time the professors, preachers and educators, as well as the politicians, gave attention to the most important question confronting the American people."

Mayor Curley's address was as follows:

"The city of Boston has been retarded for some years in the matter of holding major conventions, and this year, with a view to changing conditions, I presented a bill to the Legislature asking authority to expend one one-hundredth of 1 percent of the total valuation of the city for the entertainment of distinguished visitors and for the assisting of conventions.

"I had a two-fold purpose in mind; I realized, of course, the importance and necessity of assisting the various business interests that suffer during the Summer season, and in addition the possibilities of taking advantage of things that are distinctively 'Boston' and that serve as an attraction to the people of the entire world, because, after all, we occupy a rather unique position in that Boston is perhaps the most interesting city from the standpoint of historical treasures of any city in America, and to the present time we have failed to capitalize them.

Erection of New Hotels

"The chief barrier, or obstacle, has been the lack of adequate hotel accommodations and proper halls for the holding of conventions. We overcame this obstacle some years ago through the building of the Statler Hotel, the rebuilding of the Parker House and also the erection of this building where we are now assembled, so that today Boston is in a position to entertain and provide for the requirements of

any character of major convention that may see fit to convene within the limits of the city.

"This is the tercentenary year in the history of New England and it marks the 300th anniversary of the founding of the Massachusetts Bay Colony and the beginning of the movement whose ultimate fruition was the liberty of the American people.

"It seems but fitting under these conditions that that great body of Americans, through whose courage, determination, vision and intelligence it was possible to win the World War, the American Legion be invited to convene in Boston and, since they were meeting here, it seemed proper that another organization, almost equal in importance insofar as its benefits apply to the individual citizen and to the Nation, might also convene here, and so an invitation was extended to the American Federation of Labor to be the guests of the city of Boston in the same year that the American Legion was to assemble.

Mother of 15 Writes

"Now personally, I have rather peculiar views with reference to the place which organized labor occupies in the life of America. I had occasion three years ago to attend a meeting of the Kiwanis Clubs of New England, called in the interests of national defense, at which were present representatives of the army and navy, who were there to discuss questions of defense. I was the last speaker and I spoke on the question of economic defense, pointing out that economic defense was more essential to the American Republic than were the army and the navy. I do not change this position.

"As a rule I am rarely permitted to see any letters that come to me. However, I received one at my home today and I will read it. This is what it said: 'Hon Mayor, Dear Sir—I am writing to you to see if you could do something for my husband and boys in the line of work. The one boy is a printer by trade but will take anything he can get. My husband can do anything in the building line. He was foreman for—. The bank that holds the mortgage on the house we live in has told us to give up the property and vacate as quickly as possible. We have not been able to keep up the payments on the house because of no work and sickness. We have 15 children, 10 boys and 5 girls. The oldest boy is married but cannot help us any as he is not working either. Any kind of work you can get for my husband will be greatly appreciated. I am sending this letter to your house as I know you will get it then. Hoping to hear from you, I remain.'

Low Rates for Interest

"Now this letter represents one of the tragedies that today obtain in the richest country, if you will, in the whole world. I presume that this could be repeated 100,000 times, or 500,000 times, not in the size of the family, but in the case of families in similar condition where the head of the household, or any member of the household has found it impossible to procure employment and where he has been unable to pay his taxes or assessments or charges at the bank, and where the bank is about to take away the fruit of his toil of a lifetime because of the industrial depression for which the worker is not responsible and to prevent which neither the politician, the preacher, the educator or economist has done a single worth-while thing.

"Lloyd George once said that in Great Britain they have an industrial depression once in every two and one-half years. That was before the World War. They have had a continuous depression since 1920 in Great Britain. In America there is an industrial depression once in every seven years. It is a most unusual situation.

"Money is loaned by the banks for stock market purposes at from 2 to 4

percent. The city of Boston borrowed within the last week \$3,000,000 for various municipal purposes and we borrowed it at the lowest rate for the past 20 years; at 2.5 percent. Yesterday I purchased for the city 5300 barrels of flour for the use of various city departments at a price of \$5.05 per barrel, the lowest price in 17 years.

Quotes Abraham Lincoln

"Abraham Lincoln once said, 'No Nation can exist half slave and half free,' and he was right. The agricultural element of the American population represent about in every four of the American population and allied or dependent upon them is a number almost equally as great so that when one-half of the American people are troubled, or for nearly two years in the shadow of bankruptcy, as the agricultural element has been in America, it is an impossibility for the other half to be prosperous. Something must be done regarding the condition of the farm element in America.

"I may have occasion to call on this organization for their aid in the enactment of national legislation that may perhaps relieve the situation because until we secure some measure of relief there can be no general prosperity in the country. Letters like this one I have just read will pour in constantly from men and women living in accordance with the 10 commandments and raising such large families. Here we have a father and mother about to lose their home because it is an impossibility for the adult members of the family to secure employment.

"We have in America today the most dangerous disease in the whole world; it is the 'psychology of fear.' We are living in a State of dread. Some large department store in Boston, Cambridge, New York or Philadelphia, some railroad company, some steamship company, will discharge say 5 percent of their employees. While 5 percent of 3000 persons is but 150 men and women discharged the real injury is not that which comes from cutting off the income of the 5 percent; it is the psychological effect which it produces on those who are still working.

"The 2850 who are still working and who are fearful that their turn may come next, because of this fear, start to husband their income and resources, thereby bringing injury to every industry in the entire land.

"We talk of reprisal. Personally, I would like to see some form of reprisal. We are going to have a parade on Boston Day. I would like to see every store in Boston represented in that parade, and also every large institution that employs men and women. In that parade I would like to see some store carry a banner reading, 'We have not discharged a single man or woman in our employ, nor have we reduced the wages of any.' If any store could carry such a banner, in my opinion the world do more business in the next 10 years than it would be possible for them to handle.

"The worker is not responsible for the industrial depression; he is a victim of it and should not be required to shoulder the entire burden of it. The employer should be required to shoulder his part of the responsibility. When the day of adversity and depression comes it is far better to reduce the dividend rate and allow the worker to continue in employment.

"I do not know how long this condition will continue in America, but it is the most important proposition today confronting the American people. It will make and unmake in the United States in the next three years. Senators, Governors, all leaders



FIRST CURB MARKET OPENED in Boston by direction of Mayor Curley was held at Columbus ave. and Roxbury Crossing, in Roxbury, and was a complete success. These markets were designed by the mayor to give persons in straightened financial circumstances an opportunity to buy their vegetables direct from the growers.

CURB MARKET IS POPULAR

Columbus ave., at Roxbury Crossing, presented an unusual sight today as women flocked to patronize the public market opened there under orders of Mayor Curley.

The farmers' stands proved popular and women, finding prices of fresh vegetables attractive, filled their shopping bags and their arms. Miss Viola Smith of Jamaica Plain was one who carried a goodly supply in her arms as she departed homeward.

The public markets were ordered opened by the Mayor for the purpose of supplying vegetables at the lowest prices possible.

The Roxbury Crossing market will be open only on Thursdays. Tomorrow is East Boston's day, with curb stands being permitted at Day sq. and Central sq. The hours are from 6 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Coast Guard Captain Resents Mayor's Letter

Editor Boston American:

It is almost unbelievable that the mayor of a municipality of the size and importance of Boston should be guilty of the gross impropriety which was constituted by his letter to the Boston Evening American, a photostatic copy of which appeared in a recent issue. The sentiment relative to and the lack of knowledge evidenced therein relative to the Coast Guard is inexcusable.

Taking up the matters set forth in the letter, I most strongly resent the implication that "ugly headed corruption has found a rather secure nesting place" in the Coast Guard. If Mayor Curley has evidence of this corruption, let him turn it over to the proper authorities. No one will thank him more gladly than the Coast Guard personnel. If he has not this evidence, his statement is, nothing more than scandalous gossip, ill-fitted to a Boston executive's statements.

As for the risking of lives in the saving of life, apparently Mayor Curley has forgotten the Robert E. Lee and Cashman, Griswold and Shaw.

Mayor Curley is ill-informed when he states that the Coast Guard was created for the protection of lives and property of persons sailing American waters. The Revenue-Cutter Service was established in 1790 for the protection of the customs revenue. The Life Saving Service was born in the former service, separated therefrom and later reunited with it in 1915 to form the Coast Guard. Legislation has provided for the duty of saving life and property by both services and this duty is a primary duty today and is given precedence over all others, when life is endangered.

Since the expansion of the service in 1924 to meet the smuggling situation, there has been a large increase in lives saved and value of vessels assisted.

Concerning the removal of bodies from the Pinthis, the Coast Guard has not the facilities for deep water diving. It is apparent that recovery of bodies

does not constitute saving of lives, otherwise facilities, no doubt, would be available for recovery of bodies in deep water. The equipment for this purpose is expensive, seldom used and is available in the equipment of private wrecking corporations and the navy.

Mayor Curley's whole letter is an uncalled for and gratuitous insult to a fine service, which the purported reason for the letter does not justify.

STANLEY V. PARKER,
Commander, U. S. Coast Guard
commanding Tampa.

City Buys Year's Supply of Flour

A year's supply of bread and pastry flour for the institutions department of the City of Boston has been contracted for by Mayor James M. Curley with the Pillsbury Flour Company.

The contract calls for interval deliveries of 4493 barrels of bread flour at \$5.05 a barrel, and 477 barrels of pastry flour at \$4.35 a barrel. The price is said to be the lowest in 17 years.

CURLEY SAYS RELIEF FROM UNEMPLOYMENT IS EVERYONE'S JOB

ASKS LABOR TO HELP GET NEW LAWS

Tells Federation Relief for the Farmers Essential to Prosperity

"Don't leave the unemployment situation to the politicians. Instructors, educators, clergymen, everyone should interest themselves in finding some solution to this great problem," Mayor James M. Curley today told 300 delegates of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, assembled at the Elks' Hotel in their 45th annual convention.

The Mayor pointed out that the workers were not responsible for the situation, but were merely the victims of a period of industrial depression. There could be no prosperity, he added, until some measures of farm relief were afforded.

The mayor mentioned the Boston Day parade, Sept. 17, and said he would like to see every store and large institution, employing men and women, in Boston represented in that parade.

"I would like to see some store carrying a banner reading, 'We have not discharged a single man or woman in our employ, nor have we reduced the wages of any,'" said the mayor.

In closing his address, Mayor Curley said he would probably request the Federation in the near future to assist him in sponsoring some national legislation for alleviating the situation.

Other speakers at today's session included John Barry, president

of the New Hampshire State Federation of Labor, who conveyed the greetings of that body to the convention; Robert Fehnor, international representative of the machinists' union, and Thomas O'Hare, member of the Massachusetts industrial commission.

The various committees were called and will present their reports at tomorrow's meeting, which opens at 9:30 A. M.

The session adjourned at noon and the delegates left by bus for Pemberton, where they will have a shore dinner and spend the afternoon at the beach.

HINTS AT VETO OF RADIO BAN

Mayor Curley today faced the momentous decision on whether or not radio loud speakers shall be considered illegal in Boston.

Shutting off the opposition, the City Council late yesterday adopted

Asked what action he intended taking, the mayor replied by telling a story. He said:

"A woman stopped me today as I was going into my office. 'You're just the man,' she said. 'I want you to put a stop to these fish hawkers who wake the neighborhood every morning at 5 o'clock. I sent her to the police commissioner.'"

The ordinance which would provide a \$20 fine for persons operating or permitting the operation of a loud speaker with a carrying distance of more than 50 feet.

To put teeth into the measure, Councillor Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., of Dorchester, father of the radio ban, inserted the phrase that a loud speaker which can be heard more than 50 feet between 11 o'clock at night and 7 o'clock in the morning, will be considered in violation of the ordinance.

Exceptions have been made for the amplifiers used at public celebrations on the Common or other official assembly grounds, at political rallies and at the broadcasting of the World Series, football games or other events of public interest by newspapers to the crowds in front of their offices.

OVERHEAD PASS ON DORCHESTER AVE. URGED

Would Solve Congestion Problem at Broadway and Dover St.

An overhead pass to relieve congestion at Dorchester ave. and West Broadway, one of the most congested areas in the city during rush hours, is the latest proposal designed to facilitate traffic to and from the city.

Thousands of motorists who enter and leave the city through this district are delayed daily.

MIGHT RAZE BUILDINGS

It has been pointed out that there are many buildings along Dorchester ave. which might be razed to make way for the proposed overhead pass. The pass would start at a point near the junction of Dorchester ave. and Foundry st., run along Dorchester ave., and connect with Old Colony ave., the beginning of a direct route to the South Shore.

The traffic commission in an effort to relieve congestion has made Dorchester ave. from West Broadway to Foundry st., one way for vehicles moving in a northerly direction, and Foundry st. one way for traffic in a southerly direction.

SLOW MOVING

Traffic moving in a southerly direction leaves Dorchester ave. at Foundry st., and circles around the rear of the Broadway transfer station.

To make this short circle takes usually 20 minutes, or the time that it would take an automobile to travel to Quincy, motorists declare.

Citizens have suggested that this congestion hampers the movement of Engine Company 15, which is housed in the fire house, Broadway extension and Dorchester ave.

Curley Scores Firms Which Reduce Help

Would Like to See Some Form of Reprisal in Hour of Depression

Addressing the convention of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor in the Elks Hotel today, Mayor Curley criticized the practice of certain business concerns which are discharging labor to meet the wave of business depression, and suggested some form of reprisal.

He declared that America is afflicted with the most dangerous disease in the whole world, "the psychology of fear," which results in the country living in a state of dread, and added that it is about time that the professors, preachers, educators, as well as the politicians, give attention to the economic situation, the most important question confronting the American people.

The mayor's remarks were largely a repetition of those delivered on "Mayor's Night" at the tribune on the Common, except for the expression of his belief that people should react against employers who discharge labor in times of greatest need, such as the present. He suggested that for the parade on "Boston Day" Sept. 17, he would like to see every store in Boston represented, and also every large institution that employs men and women.

"In that parade I would like to see some store carry a banner reading, 'We have not discharged a single man or woman in our employ, nor have we reduced the wages of any.' If any store could carry such a banner, in my opinion, it would do more business in the next ten years than it would be possible to handle."

Letter Asking Help

Mayor Curley read a letter received at his home in Jamaicaaway this morning from a mother of fifteen children who sought his aid for her husband and boys out of work, in which she said:

Hon. Mayor, Dear Sir:

I am writing to you to see if you could do something for my husband and boys in the line of work. The one boy is a printer by trade but will take anything he can get. My husband can do anything in the building line. He was foreman for —. The bank that holds the mortgage on the house we live in have told us to give up the property and vacate as quickly as possible. We have not been able to keep up the payments on the house because of no work and sickness. We have fifteen children, ten boys and five girls. The oldest boy is married but cannot help us any as he is not working either. Any kind of work you can get for my husband will be greatly appreciated. I am sending this letter to your house as I know you will get it then. Hoping to hear from you, I remain,

Continuing, the mayor remarked that the letter represents "one of the tragedies that today obtain in the richest country in the whole world." It could be repeated a hundred thousand times, not in the size of the family, but in the case of families in similar condition where the head of the household, or any member of the household, has found it impossible to obtain employment and where he has been made to pay his taxes or assessment on charges at the bank, "and where the bank is about to take away the fruit of his toil of a lifetime because of the industrial depression for which the worker is not responsible and to prevent which neither the politician, the preacher, the educator or economist has done a single worthwhile thing."

Relief Or No Prosperity

"I may have occasion to call on this organization for their aid in the enactment of national legislation that may perhaps relieve the situation because until we secure some measure of relief there can be no general prosperity in the country. Letters like this one I have just read will pour in constantly from men and women living in accordance with the Ten Commandments and raising such large families, and where we have a father and mother about to lose their home because it is an impossibility for the adult members of the family to secure employment.

"We have in America today the most dangerous disease in the whole world; it is the 'psychology of fear.' We are living in a state of dread. Some large department store in Boston, Cambridge, New York or Philadelphia, some railroad company, some steamship company, will discharge say 5 per cent of their employees. While 5 per cent of three thousand persons is but one hundred and fifty men and women discharged, the real injury is not that which comes from cutting off the income of the 5 per cent; it is the psychological effect which it produces on those who are still working. The 2850 who are still working and who are fearful that their turn may come next, because of this fear, start to husband their income and resources, thereby bringing injury to every industry in the entire land.

"The worker is not responsible for the industrial depression; he is a victim of it and should not be required to shoulder the entire burden of it. The employer should be required to shoulder his part of the responsibility. When the day of adversity and depression comes it is far better to reduce the dividend rate and allow the worker to continue in employment.

Greatest of Questions

"I do not know how long this condition will continue in America but it is the most important proposition today confronting the American people. It will make and unmake in the United States in the next three years Presidents, Senators, governors, all the down the line. This is a proposition that demands solution. It is just as important in its relation to every American as was the question of chattel slavery in 1861, and prior to 1861.

"The Constitution, the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights guarantee to every citizen in America the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. It also guarantees to them equality of opportunity. There can be no equality of opportunity so long as God-fearing, right-thinking, right-living, American fathers and mothers find it impossible to secure the necessary labor to secure the money for the maintenance of their little flocks.

"Crime waves result from the ferocity of the struggle for existence."

of the individual to provide for the needs of his family so that he resorts to lex talionis. This has been the rule from the beginning of time in the majority of cases and will continue to be. If we want to be free of crime waves, reduce poverty, abolish ignorance, in God's name let us give a little thought to this economic question which must be rightly solved if America is to continue in existence."

Other Speakers

Other speakers, who are prominent in labor circles, and who urged that careful consideration be given Mayor Curley's plea, included Robert Feckner, International representative of the International Association of Machinists; John Barry, president of the New Hampshire State Federation of Labor, and Thomas O'Hare, international organizer of the International Boot and Shoe Workers Union.

The convention adjourned at noon. At one o'clock the delegates left the hotel in special busses for Rowe's Wharf where they embarked for a sail down the harbor and dinner at Pemberton Inn as guests of the Boston C. L. U.

Radios Restricted by Council's Vote

By vote of the City Council a ban has been placed on radio loud speakers in homes and elsewhere between the hours of 11 P. M. and 7 A. M. An amendment placed on the original ordinance introduced by Councillor Robert Gardiner Wilson, r., provides for no restrictions against radio sets used in public celebrations, outdoor band concerts or orchestras, and amplifiers used by newspapers for special events or at political rallies.

Those favoring the ordinance were Councillors Arnold, Bush, Curtis, Donovan, Englert, Fish, Gleason, Green, Hein, Lynch, Mahoney, McGrath, Power, Ruby and Wilson; against, Councillors Cox, Fitzgerald, Murray and Norton.

Councillor Wilson received unanimous consent to speak on his order. He said it would fill the only gap in the laws regarding the noise nuisance and that it was introduced in the interests of the sick, the workman who wants to sleep undisturbed by a neighboring loud-speaker, mothers anxious that their children's rest be undisturbed; business men who desire to conduct their own business without interference, and to permit radio owners to select and enjoy their own programs.

Councillor Norton of Hyde Park, desiring to speak against the measure, met opposition and the order went to a vote. Councillor Bush blocked argument.

Mayor Curley, when informed that the order had passed by a vote of 15 to 4, said that he will not decide how he will act on the matter until he has given the proposed ordinance close study.

The first order of Mayor Curley during his present administration to fail of support in the council was one yesterday advocating the sale of a parcel of land

Post 8/6/30

ASKS FIRMS TO STAND BY EMPLOYEES

Workers Not Responsible for Depression, Says Mayor

The practice of certain business concerns that are discharging labor to meet the wave of business depression was severely condemned by Mayor Curley yesterday in an address before the delegates at the 45th annual convention of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, at Elks Hotel.

He declared that the worker is not responsible for the industrial depression, but a victim of it, and should not be required to shoulder the entire burden.

FAIR DEAL FOR WORKER

"The employer," he said, "should be required to shoulder his part of the responsibility. When the day of adversity and depression comes it is far better to reduce the dividend rate and allow the worker to continue in employment."

"We are going to have a parade on Boston Day," said he, "I would like to see every store in Boston represented in that parade, and also every large institution that employs men and women. In that parade I would like to see some store carry a banner reading, 'We have not discharged a single man or woman in our employ, nor have we reduced the wages any.'"

The industrial depression was characterized by the Mayor as the most important proposition confronting the American people today, and he declared that it was one that will make and unmake in the United States in the next three years, Presidents, Senators, Governors all down the line. It is a proposition, he said, that demands solution, and "is just as important to every American as was the question of chattel slavery in 1861, and prior to 1861."

Tragedies of Workless

During his address, Mayor Curley read a letter that he had received at his home from a mother of a large family who sought his aid for her husband and boys out of work. The letter, told of being ordered by the bank, that held the mortgage, to vacate as quickly as possible, and pleaded for work of any kind for the father and sons. "Now this letter," said he, "represents one of the tragedies that today obtain in the richest country in the whole world. It could be repeated a hundred thousand times, not in the size of the family, but in the case of

families in similar condition where the head of the household has found it impossible to obtain employment and where he has been made to pay his taxes or assessment, or charges at the bank and where the bank is about to take away the fruit of his toil of a lifetime because of the industrial depression for which the worker is not responsible and to prevent which neither the politician, the preacher, the educator or economist has done a single worthwhile thing."

Harbor Sail and Dinner

Among others who addressed the convention were Robert Feckner, international representative of the International Association of Mechanics; John Barry, president of the New Hampshire State Federation of Labor, and Thomas O'Hare, international organizer of the International Boot & Shoe Workers' Union.

Following the adjournment at noon, the delegates and their friends, as the guests of the Boston Central Labor Union, enjoyed a harbor sail and shore dinner at Pemberton Inn.

HERALD 8/6/30

ACTS ON COMPLAINTS OF GUESTS TO CITY

Following receipt of complaints from tercentenary visitors that they were unable to gain admission to the old State House and the armory of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company at Faneuil hall on Saturday afternoons, Mayor Curley yesterday addressed requests to officials in charge of these historic shrines that attendants be kept on duty during the hours in question. He addressed similar communications to the secretary of the Bostonian Society, in charge of the old State House, and to Capt. Francis S. Cummings of the Ancients, asking their co-operation in the matter.

HERALD 8/6/30

Augusta Mayor Starts Airplane Line to Boston; Calls on Curley

After christening the new airplane line between Augusta, Me., and Boston yesterday, Mayor Robert A. Cony of Augusta called on Mayor Curley at City Hall and, following an exchange of greetings, received from the latter a brochure on the tercentenary celebration and a medal commemorating the observance.

Mayor Curley congratulated the Augusta executive on the establishment of the line and asked him to extend the

tercentenary greetings of Boston to the people of Augusta.

Mayor Cony, accompanied by Arthur Labbe, a shoe merchant of Augusta, made the first flight in the new service from his city to Boston in an hour and 20 minutes. He left the East Boston airport on the return flight at 5 in the afternoon.

The new line, operated by Consolidated Airways, Inc., will make one trip daily in each direction between the Maine capital and Boston.

HERALD 8/6/30

DORCHESTER PAVING WORK TO BEGIN SOON

Curley Approves De Stefano Contract for Washington St. Resurfacing

On recommendation of Joseph A. Rourke, public works commissioner, Mayor Curley yesterday approved award of a contract to A. DeStefano & Sons, Inc., for bitulithic resurfacing of Washington street, Dorchester, between Codman square and Mora street. The company's bid, the lowest of 10 received, was \$46,879.75. The highest was \$56,286.

Work will start in less than a week and will take about two months. Within a few days the Boston Elevated Railway will start removing its tracks on this part of Washington street, where car service was discontinued and bus service substituted following the extension of the rapid transit lines to Ashmont station.

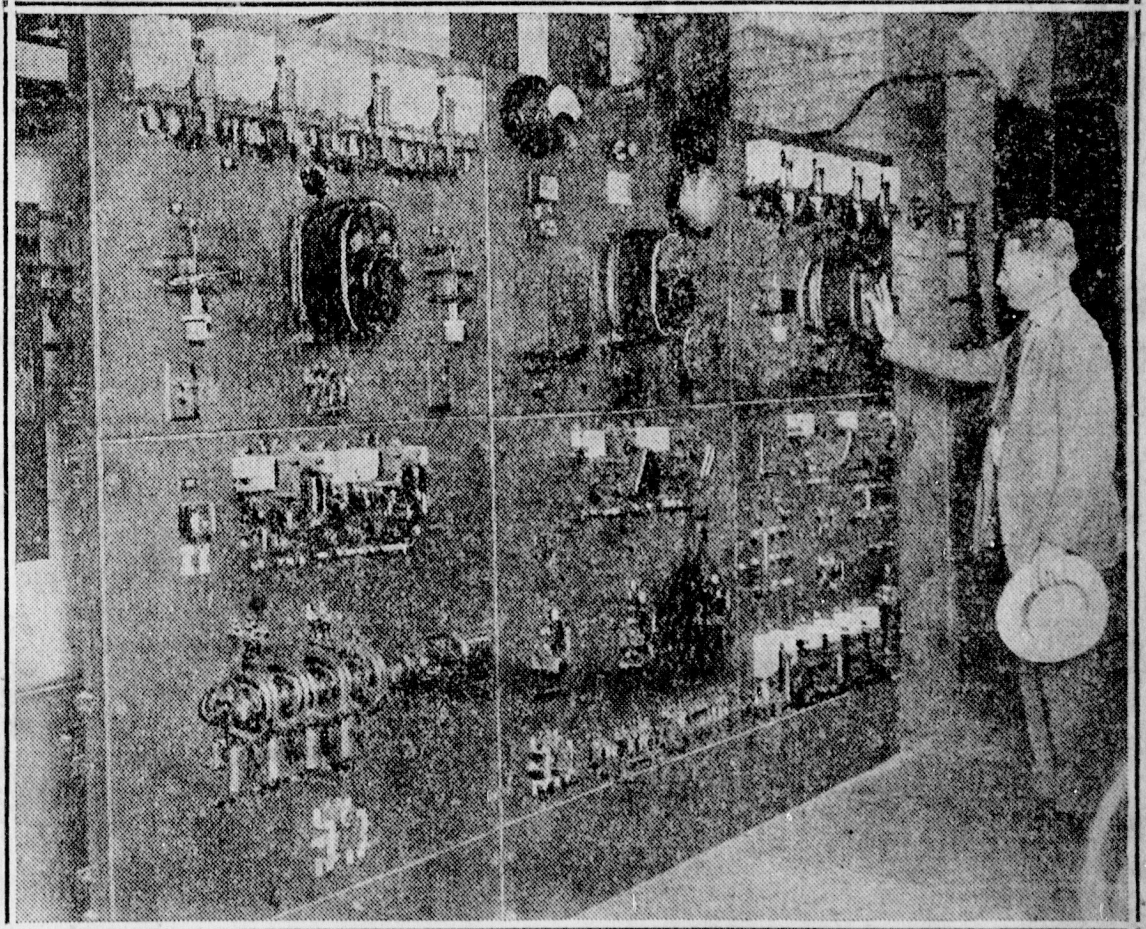
BRIGHTON COURTHOUSE CONTRACT IS AWARDED

A contract for construction of a second wing on the Brighton courthouse at a figure of \$99,860 was yesterday awarded to the Suffolk Construction Company by John F. Englert, superintendent of public buildings, with the approval of Mayor Curley.

The Suffolk company was the lowest bidder, while the highest figure submitted was \$109,500. The central unit and one wing of the courthouse were constructed during Mayor Curley's last administration. Due to lack of funds at that time the second wing was not attached, and since it has remained as a "one-armed" freak of architecture which brought much criticism from officials of the court and residents of the neighborhood.

CR013E 8/6/30

DOWNTOWN TRAFFIC LIGHTS CONTROL BOARD CLICKS ALONG SMOOTHLY 24 HOURS A DAY



DOWNTOWN TRAFFIC LIGHTS CONTROL BOARD IN BASEMENT OF BOSTON CITY HALL ANNEX

Most Bostonians are on more or less familiar terms with the downtown traffic lights, but few have seen, and few ever will see, their little master—the control board in the City Hall Annex basement, which automatically operates them.

Clicking along smoothly 24 hours a day, this board operates the switches on the 110 signal posts of the four in-town circuits into which the Traffic Commission has divided the city for the purposes of traffic control.

The commission boasts this is the best board of its type in creation, and probably every one else will, unless it should somehow fail to function, as the New York city system did last week. Manhattan's traffic got beautifully snarled up when the lights went into red—and stuck there.

But this possible emergency has been foreseen in Boston, and attached to the broad slate face of the control board is an eternally operating motor which is guaranteed to avert just such a tieup as New York experienced. Besides, Boston's control board is really triplicate. Either of two other imme-

diately adjoining boards are ready to take up the work if the board being operated somehow goes askew.

It is inconceivable that all three boards could go wrong at the same time. But if they should, the plant's equipment includes a so-called "frying pan" attachment with a hand grip by which the lights could be manually operated until automatic control was restored.

The board is connected with two separate lines of high-power "juice," which separate sets of motor generators reduce to the needed 1500-volt alternating current. Both are Edison currents and provision is made for automatic substitution of one in case of failure of the other.

This board, costing approximately \$2000 to build, operates the red, green and yellow lights on the four downtown circuits known as Unit 1 of the traffic control system. These are that section of Washington st between State st and Haymarket sq, Cambridge st between Scollay sq and Staniford st, Tremont st between School st and Broadway, and Washington st between State st and Broadway.

Appropriations of \$125,000 each are available for the two sections of the

projected system for Unit 2, which is to include the Back Bay and the South End. This second unit will be in operation some time early next Winter, according to present plans. The control board for this system, similar to that at the Annex, will be installed at Fenway Fire Alarm Headquarters.

When Unit 2 is in operation, there will be a control post at every intersection of Commonwealth av between Arlington st and Governor sq, and at every intersection of Massachusetts av between Tremont st and Harvard Bridge.

John F. Hurley, the commission's engineer in charge of the control system, explained that the signal system has been, and will in future be, operated 24 hours a day.

Persons operating vehicles should be guided by the control signals between midnight and 6 a m as they are at other times of the day, he argues, because, within city limits, there is increased danger of fatalities at intersections because of the increased speed of vehicular operation in that period—a danger which can be reduced in city limits to a minimum by attention to the traffic lights.

JAKLEY REPORTED IN SENATE CONTEST

Friends File Papers Entering Foss In Race—Political Attention Centres on Ely Candidacy

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Some of the politicians thought that Joseph B. Ely of Westfield might file yesterday nomination papers for Governor, but none was presented at the State House or at the office of the Boston Election Department. The story now is that Mr Ely's papers may be filed today.

John F. Malley filed papers for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor, and there was a report that Daniel H. Coakley would file papers for the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate. If Mr Coakley entered the field he would add interest to the contest in which the competitors already entered are: Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg and Thomas C. O'Brien and Joseph F. O'Connell of this city.

Friday Is Last Day

Nomination papers for the primary must be filed not later than 5 o'clock Friday afternoon of this week for certification by local registrars of voters or election commissioners, and, when the signatures on such papers have been approved, the papers must be filed at the office of the Secretary of State not later than 5 p m on Tuesday of next week. Withdrawals may be made until 5 p m on Aug 15.

Most of the current gossip, so far as the major offices on the State ticket are concerned, has to do with the Democrats. Since the recent conference in Worcester, Mr Ely has become an active candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor. It is said that he has tried to have Mayor Curley bring pressure on Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald for the purpose of having the latter withdraw as a candidate for Governor and become a candidate for Senator; there is still time for Mr Fitzgerald to do so, but the politicians say he has made up his mind to run for Governor.

Mayor Unlikely to Interfere

Mayor Curley has several times refused to take part in the party mix-up which immediately preceded and has also followed the recent conference at Worcester, and it is said he will continue in the same course. Some months ago he promised to support Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald for Governor and there is no evidence that Mr Curley is not carrying out that obligation, in spite of the fact that at the present moment he might possibly prefer another candidate for Governor. Under these circumstances it is regarded as unlikely that Mr Curley will do anything for Mr Ely.

Recent developments have not been favorable for Mr Ely. He would have been much better off if the Worcester conference had voted on candidates and shown by a large majority its preference for him as a gubernatorial nominee, but that action was not taken. Now Mr Ely would like to have Mr Fitzgerald become a candidate for Senator, in which case the latter would run against Marcus A. Coolidge.

Democrats Here Unwilling

That is to say, the plan is that the Boston Democrats should say they would rather have Mr Ely as the party candidate for Governor than Mr Coolidge as the candidate for Senator. It is believed that the local members of the party are not prepared to take that stand. If Mr Ely and Mr Coolidge agree that one or the other shall retire, the Boston Democrats will acquiesce, but the leaders here say they should not be asked to express their preference between the two candidates from the western part of the State when the latter themselves cannot get together.

It is conceivable, but highly improbable, that Mr Ely and Mr Coolidge might reach an agreement by which their common friends would support the former for Governor and the latter for Senator. That combination of interests would not be agreeable to Boston Democrats, who feel they are entitled to one of the two most prominent places on the State ticket and until recently have been willing that the Western Democrats should choose which of those two places they desired.

Foss Papers Are Filed

The rumor has been circulated from time to time that Ex-Gov Eugene N. Foss might be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Senator, and a newspaper dispatch from Worcester yesterday afternoon said that some of his friends in that city had filed nomination papers for him. Mr Foss refused yesterday to comment on this recent development or say whether or not he would enter the Senatorial contest.

If it were not for the prohibition issue, Mr Foss might be a strong candidate in the Democratic primary. No one else in the party here has given more attention to the tariff or knows more about it; his equipment for treating that issue, now so prominent, would help him in the primary, and, if he surmounted that obstacle, in the election.

But Mr Foss has been, and so far as is known still is, a firm believer in the advantages of prohibition: he ad-

vocated it years before any other prominent politician in this part of the country took that matter seriously. Inasmuch as the great majority of the Democratic voters in Massachusetts are violently opposed to prohibition, the common belief is that Mr Foss' attitude on the question might make it impossible for him to be nominated in the primary.

The Political Calendar

The Massachusetts political calendar is here given:

Aug 8, 5 p m, last day and hour for filing all nomination papers with Registrars of Voters and Election Commissioners for certification of signatures.
Aug 12, 5 p m, last day and hour for filing all nomination papers with the Secretary of the Commonwealth; last day and hour for filing withdrawals of or objections to nominations with the Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Aug 19, 5 P M, last day and hour for filing vacancies caused by withdrawal.
Aug 29, last day for filing public policy applications with Registrars of Voters and Election Commissioners for certification of signatures.
Sept 5, last day for filing with the Secretary of the Commonwealth applications for submission to voters at the State election of questions of public policy.
Sept 10, State primaries.
Sept 20, last day for holding convention of non-political parties for the nomination of candidates to be voted for at large.
Sept 22, 5 p m, last day and hour for filing certificates of nomination of candidates to be voted for at large; last day and hour for filing written acceptance by candidates to be voted for at large whose names were not printed on the primary ballots; last day and hour for filing withdrawals of or objections to nominations at the State primaries.
Sept 23, earliest day for holding State conventions of political parties.
Sept 25, 5 p m, last day and hour for filing vacancies caused by withdrawals at the State primaries; last day and hour for filing withdrawals of or objections to nominations of candidates at large.
Sept 29, 5 p m, last day and hour for filing vacancies caused by withdrawals except withdrawals of State primary nominations.
Sept 30, last day for holding State conventions of political parties and for holding conventions of non-political parties for the nomination of candidates to be voted for by districts.
Oct 2, 5 p m, last day and hour for filing written acceptance by candidates to be voted for by districts whose names were not printed on the primary ballots, and for filing certificates of nomination of candidates to be voted for by districts.
Oct 4, 5 p m, last day and hour for filing withdrawals of or objections to nominations of candidates in districts.
Oct 9, 5 p m, last day and hour for filing vacancies caused by withdrawals in districts.
Nov 4, State election.

NOTABLES COMING HERE FOR CITY'S ANNIVERSARY WEEK

The invitation of Mayor Curley to State and municipal executives throughout the country, as well as to the Mayor of Boston, Eng, to visit Boston, during the city's anniversary week, Sept 14 to 20, is bringing a large number of acceptances.

Reuben Salter, Mayor Boston, Eng, is coming and acceptances of the invitations have been received from Gov Frederick W. Green of Michigan, National Commander in Chief of the Spanish War Veterans; Mayor John Peebles of Hamilton, Ont; Col Ralph H. Webb, mayor of Winnipeg, Manitoba; Gov John T. Trumbull of Connecticut, Gov Harvey Parnell of Arkansas, Gov William Tudor Gardner of Maine, Gov Lamartine G. Hardman of Georgia, and Hon Harry Gloster Armstrong, British Consul General at New York.

GLOBE 8/6/30

LABOR FEDERATION NOMINATES TODAY

Action of State Parley Will Put End to Speculation

Cabral Willing to Take Third Term, but Kearney Support Gains

The delegates in this city attending the 45th annual convention of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor at the Elks' Hotel, which opened Monday morning, will get down to actual business this morning and this afternoon a lot of guessing and speculating will come to an end with the nominating of the candidates for the different offices.

Joseph J. Cabral of the Boston Street Carmen's Union is willing to accept a third term as president, but the large number of friends of Ex-Senator John J. Kearney, business representative of Waiters' Union, Local 34, are making an intensive campaign and appear to be lining up much strength. Two other candidates are said to be in the field, but Kearney is the most talked of candidate.

Up to last night, no active opposition had developed to the reelection of Martin T. Joyce as secretary-treasurer and legislative agent, and none of the leaders believed that he would be opposed for the office he has filled for many years.

Caucuses were held by the delegates from the various executive council districts of the State last night, in order to pick candidates for these positions. While no announced contests were scheduled, it was said that some of the places may bring about the nominations of more than one candidate.

Fight Looms Over "El"

While the union politicians were busy on their end of the game last night, the men interested in State politics were also busy but in a more quiet way. What the results of this work will be nobody could tell, but it was said that friends of all candidates for the major political offices are closely watching the other fellow and awaiting developments.

Besides politics another question that is creating much interest is the report of the committee named after the convention at Lowell last year, with instructions to study the Boston Elevated control proposition and report and recommend a form of control for labor to support on the referendum ballot at the coming State election.

The Boston Street Carmen's Union, which controls a big block of votes in the convention, and some of the building trades' unions, friendly to E. A. Johnson, secretary of the Boston Building Trades' Council and a member of the Boston Elevated board of public trustees, are said to favor the retention of the present form of management.

Whether this block of votes will be greater than that being gathered by friends of the public ownership plan was in doubt last night, but it is expected that the subject will be the cause of a long and bitter fight.

Mayor Curley Talks

The business session of the convention yesterday morning consisted of hearing an able address by Mayor James M. Curley and others by prominent labor leaders. Mayor Curley during his talk stressed the need for action by somebody which will change the present economic conditions of the country.

He charged that neither the politician, preacher, educator nor economist has done a thing to bring about relief to those who are suffering and in want for the necessities of life and said that an economic defense against industrial depressions is needed for the country.

Yesterday afternoon all the delegates to the convention were the guests of the Boston Central Labor Union at a dinner and entertainment at Pemberton Inn, at which "Buddy" Shepard was master of ceremonies and for three hours kept the party full of pep and good spirits with his professional and local talent.

"Buddy" Shepard succeeded in proving to the gathering that as good entertainers are in the union ranks as are on the stage and songs by Miss Margaret Connolly, John F. English, and a dance and recitation by Ex-Senator John J. Kearney placed "Buddy" right before the gathering.

GLOBE 8/5/30

CURLEY SUGGESTS LEASING LAND

The City Council yesterday failed to approve the order sent in by Mayor Curley calling for the sale of land at Chestnut Hill av and Commonwealth av, used as a playground, though said to be not officially one, and today Mayor Curley notified Park Commissioner Long, suggesting the Park Board consider the advisability of advertising the lease of the land for the installation of a private miniature golf course.

Mayor Curley's letter to Chairman Long is as follows:

"I greatly regret to inform you that the Boston City Council failed to approve of the order drafted for the sale of land at Chestnut Hill av and Commonwealth av which is no longer required for playground purposes.

"The action taken by the City Council is most regrettable since the money derived from the sale of this land could be used to advantage for the purchase of additional park or playground sites in other sections of the city where parks and playgrounds are needed.

"Under the circumstances I can conceive of no real reason why the city should continue to provide a public park for the occupants of a house adjacent to this particular plot of land.

"I respectfully suggest therefore that your board consider the advisability of advertising the lease of this land for the installation of a private miniature golf course. The revenue received by the city from such a sale could be used to advantage at this time and I accordingly recommend such action."

GLOBE 8/5/30

LABOR SESSION OPENED HERE

Allen Unable to Address State Federation

The 45th annual convention of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor opened at the Elks' Hotel here this morning, with the customary greetings by local labor leaders. Gov Allen up to noon expected to greet the convention, but at the last minute was forced to send Gen LeRoy Sweetser, Commissioner of Labor and Industries, as his substitute.

Mayor Curley, who was scheduled to extend the greeting of the city to the visitors, was forced to postpone his address, until later in the week, as he did not return from Sharon, where he attended funeral services for a friend, before adjournment was voted.

The convention was called to order by P. Harry Jennings, chairman of the Boston Central Labor Union convention committee, who introduced Pres Nathan Sidd, president of the C. L. U., as the opening chairman. Two speakers addressed the meeting before the convention was officially opened, Albert Krugler, representing the Brewery Workers' International Union, and Wendell Phillips Thore, who spoke on "Old-Age Pensions."

Following these speeches the meeting was turned over to Joseph J. Cabral, president of the State Federation, who opened the convention with the reading of the convention call by Secretary Martin T. Joyce, and the report of the credential committee, which was followed by a rollcall of the more than 150 delegates.

No session will be held this afternoon, as the various committees will start work on different parts of the routine business. Tonight the visitors will be guests at an open-house party at the headquarters of Waiters' Union, Local 34, Warren av and West Canton st, which will be in charge of a committee headed by John J. Kearney.

TAKES ADVANTAGE OF LOW PRICES

Curley Makes Contract for City's Flour

Believing that wheat has touched bottom, that it is good business to buy at this time, and also that buyers at this time are sorely needed, Mayor Curley has contracted for the year's supply of bread and pastry flour for the institutions of the city of Boston. The price is the lowest in 17 years.

Bread flour was contracted for at \$5.05 a barrel and pastry flour at \$4.35 a barrel.

The contract awarded to the Pillsbury Flour Company calls for interval deliveries of 4493 barrels of bread flour and 477 barrels of pastry flour.

MAY LEASE CITY LOT AS TOM THUMB COURSE

Mayor Makes Suggestion on Commonwealth Avenue Plot

After suffering defeat at the hands of the city council in his move to sell the property, Mayor Curley yesterday recommended to Park Commissioner William P. Long that the municipally owned plot of land at Chestnut Hill and Commonwealth avenues be leased for use as a private miniature golf course.

The land, estimated to be worth \$100,000 or more, has lain idle many years. Councilman James Hein of Brighton, with the aid of three others of that body, succeeded in blocking the proposed sale of the land at Monday's council meeting. Hein argued that the land is being used as a playground by the children of the district, although not officially conducted as such, and that they should not be deprived of the use of the lot unless other provision is made for a real playground in the neighborhood.

The mayor believes there are sufficient playground facilities in the neighborhood already. His recommendation that the land be leased for a "Tom Thumb" course came about as a result of one or more offers received by Commissioner Long from persons seeking to put it to such use. In his letter to the commissioner Mayor Curley said the income from the lease could be used by the city to good advantage.

GLOBE 8/6/30

BITUMINOUS SURFACE FOR BUMPY GRANITE PAVEMENT

Rough and bumpy granite blocks in many parts of the city are rapidly becoming a bituminous surface. Beacon Hill is about to receive attention and Mayor Curley has ordered the bituminous surface for Chestnut st from Charles st to Brimmer st.

Other granite surfaces to be transformed by approval of the Mayor are Eaton sq, from Chambers st to North Russell st; Chambers st, from Green st to Charles st; Eustis st, from Harrison av to Dearborn st; Albany st, from Stoughton st to Southampton st; Liverpool st, East Boston, from Summer st to Central sq, and Compton st, from Washington st to Tremont st.

MAYOR WOULD LEASE LAND AS MINIATURE GOLF COURSE

Since the City Council failed to approve the order of Mayor Curley for the sale of land at Chestnut Hill av and Commonwealth av, the Mayor yesterday suggested to Park Commissioner Long that the Park Department consider advisability of leasing the land for installation of a private miniature golf course.

"The revenue received by the city from such a sale could be used to advantage at this time," Mayor Curley said. This land is being used as a playground by nearby residents, and, "under the circumstances," the Mayor wrote Mr Long, "I can conceive of no real reason why the city should continue to provide a public park for the occupants of a house adjacent to this particular plot of land."

APPROVES BRIGHTON COURTHOUSE AWARD

Wing to Be Built by Low Bidder at \$99,860

Mayor Curley Awards Contract for City's Flour

Among a number of contracts approved yesterday by Mayor Curley was one for completion of the Brighton courthouse, constructed during the Mayor's second administration, when available funds permitted only the main building and one wing. Yesterday's contract, for the other wing, was awarded to the Suffolk Construction Company, lowest bidder at \$99,860. The highest bid was \$109,500.

Taking advantage of the lowest price in 17 years, the Mayor contracted for the year's supply of bread and pastry flour for the institutions of the City of Boston. The Mayor believes that wheat has touched bottom, that it is good business to buy at this time, and that buyers at this time are sorely needed. Bread flour was contracted for at \$5.05 a barrel and pastry flour at \$4.35 a barrel. The contract, awarded the Pillsbury Flour Company, calls for interval deliveries of 4493 barrels of bread flour and 477 barrels of pastry flour.

Mayor Curley approved a contract for paving with bitulitic Washington st, from Codman sq to Mora st. Street car tracks will be removed, and it is believed that the work will require about two months. The contract went to the lowest bidder, A. De Stefano & Son, Inc., \$46,879.75. There were 10 bidders, the highest figure being \$56,286.15.

The lowest bid, \$24,615, by Frank Losordo, for remodeling and laying of concrete floors on Ladder 2 building at East Boston was approved. The highest bid was \$30,258.

A contract for 972 assembly seatings for use in the halls of the Public for Latin and Christopher Gibson Schools, amounting to \$15,795, was awarded to the Desko Chair Sales Corporation.

Lowest bidder at \$10,673, Zoppo & Civitarese, has been awarded the contract for sewerage work in Sumner Brook, Hyde Park. The highest bid was \$15,536.68.

VIOLATION OF 8-HOUR LAW ONLY ON EMERGENCY WORK

A conference was held at City Hall yesterday between prominent labor men and Mayor Curley, the former protesting that it had come to their attention that certain contractors were violating the eight-hour law on city work by working their men from 7 a m to 6 p m.

Mayor Curley assured the labor men that the cases mentioned were on downtown emergency work, and the exigencies made it necessary for a time. He assured his visitors that on any work other than downtown emergency contracts the eight-hour law will be lived up to by every contractor on city work.

MAYOR WANTS HISTORIC PLACES OPEN SATURDAY

Owing to the fact that many visitors to Boston during this Tercentenary year have been unable on Saturday afternoon to inspect Faneuil Hall, the rooms of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company on the upper floor of the building, and the Old State House, Mayor Curley yesterday took steps to have the places kept open.

There being no one on hand on Saturday afternoon, the places have been closed, according to a report to Mayor Curley from Supt of Buildings John P. Englert. Yesterday Mayor Curley addressed communications to Francis S. Cummings of the Ancients and to officer of the Boston Society, the latter being custodians of the Old State House, requesting that some method be found so that visitors shall not be disappointed.

WANTS LOUD SPEAKER BAN PUT UP TO HEALTH BOARD

Acting on the belief that policemen have too many laws to enforce, City Councilor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park yesterday made the suggestion that the problem of limitations of radio loud speakers—now before Mayor Curley, after being passed by the Council with a time and distance limit—be placed in the hands of the Board of Health.

In New York a commission of noise-abatement experts has decided, after a year's study, that the best way to handle the problem is to place it under the Board of Health and leave the problem to the health inspectors, Mr Norton stated.

"Boston should adopt the same procedure, for it is a health matter," he said.

MAYOR SIGNS RETIREMENT PAPERS OF SERGT CRATTY

Mayor Curley yesterday signed the retirement papers of Sergt James J. Cratty of Station 8, Harbor Division, and it is expected he will be put on the pension list soon.

Sergt Cratty was born in Brooklyn, July 23, 1865, and has reached the retirement age. He was appointed a reserve officer of the Boston police, Dec 11, 1893, and began duty at division 16, Back Bay. He had been in the United States Cavalry and consequently became a mounted policeman at once. He became a patrolman in 1895, and Nov 28, 1896, he was transferred to Division 13, Jamaica Plain. May 5, 1905, he was promoted to a sergeant and began duty at Station 12, City Point. Subsequently he was transferred to the Harbor Division at Station 8, and has seen long and efficient service there.

MUNICIPAL BAND TO PLAY TONIGHT AT STRANDWAY

The Boston Municipal Band, recently organized by Mayor Curley, will give its second concert tonight. The first was given on Boston Common. Tonight the band will play at the Strandway, South Boston, starting at 8:10 o'clock.

It was the desire of Mayor Curley to offer, in various sections of the city, Tercentenary programs and pageants, but the directors of the features convinced him that the Tribune on Boston Common and the Playstead at Franklin Park are the only places at present suitable for such affairs.

By CARL MORRISON

An investigation into matters relating to Commonwealth Pier has been launched by the Foreign Commerce Club, acting upon complaints from shipping interests.

The investigation was initiated by the committee on warehouses and piers, and was authorized by the club committee on port affairs at a special meeting yesterday. This committee consists of all officers and chairmen of 13 committees.

Complaints have been heard from wool shippers and others who believe that the state is wrongfully taking away pier space from shippers.

The Boston Port Authority and the Industrial and Publicity Bureau of Boston are deeply interested, and have made private studies, which reached the same conclusions as those of the Foreign Commerce Club.

A letter requesting a public hearing was sent by Leo J. Coughlin, chairman of the warehouse and pier committee, to Frank E. Lyman, commissioner of the public works department.

The letter read, in part:

"We wish to lodge a vigorous protest on further encroachment of cargo space at Commonwealth Pier, even the present situation being considered serious. To use additional pier space for purposes other than handling cargoes and allied activities would be interpreted by us and others interested in the harbor as a lack of sympathy on your part with reference to efforts made to promote the maritime industry of Boston."

John T. Scully of the industrial bureau appealed to Mayor Curley on the ground that the state was making "an office building and auto registry" out of the pier.

TRAVELER 8/6/30

CURLEY BOYS KISS THE BLARNEY STONE

Mayor Curley received a cablegram today dated Killarney, Ireland, from his three sons, James M., Jr., Paul and Leo, which stated: "We three kissed the Blarney stone in Cork today, Dublin tomorrow. Well, Love."

The Curley youngsters have been travelling through Europe, having recently been received by Pope Pius XI during their stay in the Vatican City.

Curley, Asked by Ely to Quit John F., Declines

Mayor Sticking to Gubernatorial Candidate "In Primaries and Election Campaigns"—Gives Western Aspirant Some Fatherly Advice

By DONALD R. WAUGH

Joseph B. Ely of Westfield, favorite son of western Massachusetts Democrats for Governor, called upon Mayor Curley at City Hall today and asked Curley to withdraw his support for former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, one of Ely's opponents. The mayor refused.

Ely told the mayor that Fitzgerald can't win; that the Fitzgerald candidacy is bad for the party, and that by supporting John F., Curley is hurting himself and endangering any further political ambitions he may have.

STICKS TO PROMISE

The conference lasted for some time. In addition to rejecting the Ely proposal, Curley is reported to have told Ely that he intended to stick to his promise to support Fitzgerald and will do so "both in the primaries and in the election campaign." He talked in a somewhat fatherly way to Ely, told him that, while he would support Fitzgerald, he did not believe any small group of men should get together and try to evade the spirit of the primary, and predicted a Democratic victory.

The mayor said that the same thing which caused the overturn of the Liberal party in Canada will cause the defeat of the Republican party in Massachusetts, for the people hold the party in power responsible for the economic conditions.

TUCK WITHDREW

Although it has been understood for some time that Curley is supporting Fitzgerald, and Fitzgerald made public announcement of the fact, today was the first time the mayor has publicly discussed the gubernatorial situation. This he did in commenting on his conference with Ely.

Whitfield Tuck of Winchester today withdrew from the field for the Democratic nomination for Governor and announced himself a candidate for the state Senate from the 6th Middlesex district on a platform calling for public ownership of the Boston Elevated.

Political circles were wondering today whether the suggested candidacies for former Gov. Foss and Daniel H. Coakley for the Senate will materialize.

This is not the first time that Ely

and John F. Fitzgerald have opposed each other for that nomination. In 1922, in a four-cornered primary, the result was, Ely, 21,523; Fitzgerald, 89,391; former Gov. Foss, 13,576, and Peter F. Sullivan of Worcester, 53,679.

In the much-discussed Ely-Dooley contest for the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor in 1926, Ely got 45,765, and Dooley, bus line operator and politician unknown, 51,327, after Dooley had announced his withdrawal from the fight.

There is considerable interest in the announced candidacy of Joshua L. BrBooks, founder and president of the Eastern States Exposition, for the Republican nomination for Congress in the 2d district, where he will attempt to regain for the G. O. P. the seat lost to William J. Granfield in the bye-election resulting from the death of Congressman Kaynor. Granfield is a candidate for re-election.

Nomination papers are in circulation for Mayor Michael C. O'Neill of Everett for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant-Governor, where there are already several other candidates.

Opening the radio campaign for the senatorship, Eben S. Draper of Hopedale made an attack on prohibition through stations WBZ and WBZA. He said that "prohibition has failed of its purpose," and he wants to assist "in putting an end to the abomination that has followed in the wake of prohibition—to abolish the bootlegger, the rum runner, the armed and vicious desperadoes who have defied the law, public opinion and government."

CURLEY PLACQUE GIVEN MAYOR

Armand Chioccola, 20, a young sculptor of Jamaica street, Jamaica Plain, called on Mayor Curley at the City Hall today and presented him with a plaster plaque of the mayor. Curley thanked the budding sculptor, and then both posed for photographs. Chioccola had four years' training at the Norfolk House centre, Roxbury, under Jean Tagneri.

PARKING SPACE GRANTED CONSULS

As a result of appeals from foreign consuls having business near the custom house, portions of streets in the vicinity of the building have been set aside for parking, following a conference between Traffic Commissioner Conry and W. W. Lufkin, collector of the port. The appeal for parking space in this area was made to Mayor Curley, who took the matter up with the traffic commissioner.

Contd 2

Mayor Cites Lincoln; Warns Capitalists

ABRAHAM LINCOLN once stated that "no nation could exist half slave and half free." and that slavery might cease as an institution in America the North contributed nearly three millions of men and conducted the greatest internecine war ever known in the world's history, lasting for a period of four years. What was true in the case of slavery is equally true in the present hour.

This nation cannot exist with nearly half of the people on the borderland of starvation and a small number of the remaining half in possession of the vast wealth of the country and apparently unwilling to contribute either money or thought to the relief of those in need.—From Mayor Curley's first article on unemployment.

AMERICAN 8/6/30

Mayor's Three Sons in Ireland, Kiss Blarney Stone

Enjoying a privilege which their father never had, the three sons of Mayor James M. Curley, now on a tour of Europe, yesterday kissed the Blarney Stone at Blarney Castle in Ireland, according to a cablegram received today.

The cable, signed by James J., Jr., Paul and Leo, read:

"We kissed the Blarney Stone today. Well. Love."

CURLEY STICKS TO FITZGERALD

Joseph B. Ely of Westfield, candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor, today attempted to alienate Mayor James M. Curley from support of John F. Fitzgerald, rival candidate, only to be rebuffed.

Ely called on the mayor at his office and asked him to use his influence to get Fitzgerald out of the campaign.

Mayor Curley said that on the contrary, he would exert his utmost effort to win the nomination for Fitzgerald, in consequence of a promise he made to him during the presidential campaign of Gov. Smith.

The mayor added that the prospects of Fitzgerald's success look bright, particularly in view of the recent overturn in Canada. He predicted a repetition in Massachusetts, with the present state officials being turned out of office because of unemployment.

Nomination papers for Ely, with Suffolk county signatures, were filed for the Westfield candidate with the Boston election commissioners today, by Paul E. Tierney of Westfield. Fitzgerald filed his Boston signatures Saturday.

GLOBE 8/6/30

SPECIAL PARKING SPACE FOR FOREIGN CONSULS

Through the intervention of Mayor Curley and Traffic Commissioner Conry, with W. W. Lufkin, collector of the port, cooperating, special parking space for the automobiles of some of the foreign consuls has been procured on Government property near the Customhouse.

The office of the German consul, Gen. Tippleskirch, is located on the north side of the Customhouse and that of British Consul General Gray is in State st., on the east side of the Customhouse.

After the Mayor had taken the initiative to procure proper parking space for the consuls, Mr. Conry appealed to Collector Lufkin. The latter arranged to have the Government land marked off, the space inside the lines to be used only for the United States Government cars and foreign guests.

GLOBE 8/6/30

CURLEY REFUSES PLEA OF ELY FOR SUPPORT

Tells Westfield Candidate He Promised Fitzgerald In 1928 to Back Him in Gubernatorial Race

Joseph B. Ely of Westfield, Boston lawyer who has avowed his determination to wrest the Democratic nomination for Governor away from John F. Fitzgerald in the Sept. 16 primary, visited Mayor Curley at City Hall today to seek his political support in the contest.

Telling reporters about it afterward, Mr. Curley stated that he had been compelled to refuse Mr. Ely's request, in view of his pledge to Mr. Fitzgerald two years ago to give the latter the benefit of his political strength in the present Governorship contest.

Mr. Curley said Mr. Ely had suggested to him in their talk that "Fitzgerald ought to get out of the contest." Mr. Curley said he then told Mr. Ely that during the Curley-conducted campaign at the old Young's Hotel for the Smith cause, Mr. Curley and Mr. Fitzgerald made a pact by which Mr. Curley was to support the Fitzgerald campaign this year, doing everything in his power to elect Fitzgerald.

Mr. Curley said he expressed to Mr. Ely his confidence that this is a Democratic year, adding that Massachusetts Republicanism is due to go down to defeat, and on the identical factors of unemployment and hard times, as recently did the Liberal Government in the Canadian elections.

Curley Thinks His Sons May Have Had a Motive in Kissing Blarney Stone

James J. Curley Jr., son of Mayor Curley, today took a finishing course at the oratorical shrine just outside of Cork, Ire. Already a gifted orator, he kissed the Blarney stone. His younger brothers, Paul and Leo, promising speakers, also kissed the stone.

"I don't know why they kissed the Blarney stone," said Mayor Curley on receipt of their cable today, "unless it is because they are going to visit Dublin soon and will need more money."

POSTPONE HEARING ON "THROUGH WAY"

Request by Senator Bigney of So. Boston Granted

The State Department of Public Works today, at the request of Senator Robert E. Bigney of South Boston, postponed for one week the hearing on his protest against the proposed "through way" voted by the Boston Traffic Commission to be put into effect in Broadway, South Boston, from Dorchester av to Farragut road.

Senator Bigney today filed with the Boston Traffic Commission a petition signed by a number of South Boston residents for a public hearing on the question of establishing the "through way." The Senator has asked that the hearing be held in the evening, if possible, to enable a larger number of people to attend. He seeks to have further investigation as to the safety of children and other pedestrians considered before the "through way" is definitely agreed upon.

Senator Bigney will also take no matter up with Mayor Curley, he said today.

At the proceedings before the State Department of Public Works today there was a conference between Commissioner Frank E. Lyman of the State Department of Public Works, Representative James J. Twohig of South Boston, who has advocated the "through way," and Senator Bigney. At this conference postponement was granted by Commissioner Lyman.

Representative Twohig, at the conclusion of the conference, said that Senator Bigney "had had plenty of time to prepare his case and should have been ready to go ahead today."

Further, Representative Twohig said: "I was prepared to present my views to the commissioner today in advocating the establishment of the through way as a safety measure to reduce the number of collisions and prevent injuries or fatalities."

Curley Fixed in Support of Fitzgerald

Hears Protest by Ely, but Refuses to Forsake Former Mayor

By William F. Furbush

Developments in the Democratic mud-slog over the candidates for the major positions on the State primary ticket took on a dramatic turn today when Joseph B. Ely of Westfield made a fruitless attempt to have Mayor James M. Curley withdraw his support of former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald's candidacy for the gubernatorial nomination. Ely conferred at length with Mayor Curley in City Hall in the apparent hope of possibly departing with the mayor's indorsement of his own candidacy as against Fitzgerald's, but left without attaining that goal.

Ely's arrival at City Hall was the signal for the cessation of all other activities for the mayor's office, several persons who had gathered for conferences with the mayor stepping aside while the Westfield man was given an audience. The visitor left the hall after the conference and gave no opportunity for newspapermen to obtain his version of the discussion.

In discussing the present situation in the Democratic party, Ely was emphatic in expressing his opinion and that of his supporters that Fitzgerald could not lead the party to victory in November. He told Mayor Curley that he, the mayor, was making a serious mistake in supporting Fitzgerald and that it would have a bad effect upon his political future, particularly with reference to the campaign two years hence, at which time Mr. Curley is expected to be a candidate for governor. While not directly asking the Boston leader's indorsement and support of his own gubernatorial candidacy, Ely set forth his qualifications and the support he has been given to understand will be his in the up-State sections of the State.

The mayor replied emphatically that he would not change from his support of Fitzgerald. He stated formerly that, back in the Smith-for-President campaign, he had assured Fitzgerald that he would support him for the gubernatorial nomination and that he would not now withdraw that support. He furthermore said that he would back Fitzgerald for election in November.

The mayor, as an old political campaigner, spoke more or less in a fatherly fashion to the younger Westfield man. He advised him that he would take no action that could be interpreted as that of a party dictator or boss. He reasoned that the day of the party boss in fact is ended, that the boss is here today, but forgotten tomorrow. He pointed out, also, that never before were the party's chances brighter in this State than this year, and that it would be foolhardy for candidates to do anything to weaken those chances.

In gist, the mayor refused to change his attitude toward Fitzgerald and plainly indicated that he would take no part directly or indirectly in the selecting or suggesting of candidates.

There is now much speculation among commentators whether Ely will remain in the race for Governor. He has insisted all along that he would stay in the fight, but now that he has been convinced that Mayor Curley is "going through" for Fitzgerald and that the combined support of Curley, Martin M. Lomasney, members of the Boston Democratic City Committee and Mrs. Colin McDonald, leader of the Democratic women, is behind Fitzgerald he may figure that his support elsewhere will be futile against an apparently united Boston Democratic party.

Shortly after the "harmony" conference in Worcester various conferences between candidates have been held and there was opinion by some that Mayor Curley, as undisputed leader of the party in Boston, might act as final arbiter in the designation of a so-called balanced ticket.

Fitzgerald, feeling assured that he would be a candidate either for governor or senator in any conference development, apparently was ready to abide by any solution of the situation. He refrained from filing his nomination papers for governor until last Saturday, indicating that perhaps he was holding himself open to run for Senator, with Ely as the gubernatorial candidate, or to continue as the gubernatorial candidate, with Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg running for senator.

In other words, Fitzgerald obviously was waiting for either Ely or Coolidge to step aside. When nothing of that nature developed he filed his Boston papers for certification for the gubernatorial nomination. He took this step because the time for filing for certification expires on Friday and further delay might prove embarrassing.

The fact that Fitzgerald limited his filing to his Boston papers appeared to give ground for the conclusion that he still was leaving the way clear for a shift to the senatorial field, in the event that Ely and Coolidge might arrive at an understanding. Coolidge's nomination papers for the Senate already are on file with the secretary of State. No word has come that Ely's papers are prepared for filing, though the candidate's friends have insisted that they would be ready to qualify him as a candidate today or tomorrow.

Six Land Takings for the Schools

Mayor Curley today approved orders of the Department of School Buildings for the taking of land for school purposes in the following districts:

Fairmount School, Elihu Greenwood District, 16,740 square feet of land.

Simonds School, Bigelow District, 1484 square feet of land.

Temple Street site, Robert Gould Shaw District, 23,280 square feet.

Erection of elementary school in Chapman District, two parcels containing 20,075 square feet and 4546 square feet respectively.

Annex to Elihu Greenwood School, Elihu Greenwood District, 26,597 square feet.

Erection of elementary school, Henry Grew District, 27,794 square feet.

BOSTON'S TERCENTENARY ODE

To the Editor of the Transcript:

While there are some Bostonians who would try to have all work for Boston done by those who live within the city limits, I am glad that no such narrow and illiberal spirit prevails among the members of Boston's Tercentenary Committee. I see by the papers that this committee has chosen an out-of-towner, Edwin Markham, to write the Tercentenary ode.

None will gainsay that the choice was a good one, although I have no doubt there will be many of what one may call the "little Boston" class who will complain that selection was not made among the literary workers of the city itself. Boston has, or used to have, considerable fame as a literary center, and it will seem somewhat strange to them that a Boston committee should go abroad for a writer to interpret the spirit of this good old once-Puritan town.

The committee in charge of the celebration for the Commonwealth, in contrast to the Boston committee, chose a Boston man as the poet of the fine celebration held last month. In Judge Grant the Commonwealth found a man by descent a Puritan and by talent one who proved well able to handle the theme of his poem. He set forth with power the spirit of the past and of the present and prophesied with vision the spirit of the Commonwealth of the future. And one should remember that Judge Grant has never made any pretense to being a specialist in the art of poetry. His work in prose is well known, of course, and much admired; but I feel that his poem on the Puritans will live as long as anything he has done. And while trying to avoid comparisons, I feel that if Mr. Markham's effort is as notable as Judge Grant's, the Tercentenary Committee of the city of Boston need not worry.

DENIS A. MCCARTHY.

Arlington, Aug. 4.

Fenway Schoolboy Stadium Is Completed

The new schoolboy stadium in the Fenway will be formally opened on Saturday at 2.30 o'clock with simple exercises followed by a baseball game between two league-leading baseball teams of the Boston park department circuit. The stadium seats 7800 and will provide baseball, football and track facilities for Boston Latin, High School of Commerce and other schools in the district.

Mayor Curley and Park Commissioner Long are expected to take part in the opening exercises. The new public grounds cost \$78,000.

Second Wing for Brighton Court

Construction of the second wing of the Brighton Court House is provided for by a contract awarded to the Suffolk Construction Company, the lowest bidder, for \$99,860. The building was erected during the previous Curley administration, but the final wing was not built because of lack of funds.

United German Societies Give Pageant Tonight

Athletics, Massed Choruses on Common—Municipal Band on the Strandway

Tonight's contributions to the City of Boston Tercentenary celebration will comprise an all-feature program by the United German Societies at the Tribune on the Common and the second concert by the recently organized Municipal Band on the Strandway, South Boston.

For weeks the German societies have been planning their program. They were anxious to appear from the first, having taken a prominent part in the city's 250th anniversary celebration in 1880. Their efforts, featuring musical gymnastics, tableaux, folk songs and a grand vocal and instrumental concert, will be the most elaborate affair of the kind they have ever given.

The event is known as "German Night." It will be presented under the auspices of the Boston Tercentenary Committee of which Mrs. Eva Whiting White is pageant chairman and Miss Doris M. Celley celebration organizer.

Mayor Curley has signified his intention of being present and the presence of Governor Allen is also expected.

Assisting Jacob Reiss, in charge of the United German activities are Mrs. Elizabeth Moeckel of Malden, August Becker, chairman of the occasion; Gustav W. Priesing, Mrs. H. Bode, Miss Else Rommelfanger, Joseph List, Adolph R. Sibe-meicher, John Woelfel and Arthur P. Schuman.

In charge of the athletic program will be Joseph C. Schreiber of the Deutscher-Arbeiter Turnverein and Ludwig Wafzig, physical director of the Malden Turnverein. It includes the Yankee Doodle tap dance, in which young women are attired to represent Uncle Sam; tableaux, pyramids, wand exercises, model work, folk dances and club swinging.

The glee clubs of the Boston, Arbelte and Malden Turners, the German-American Singing Societies of South Boston and the German Educational Society, will take part. Directing the mass chorus of 200 voices will be Benjamin Guckenberger.

Among the guests invited are: Mrs. William Lowell Putnam, Baron von Tippleskirch, German consul general at Boston; Lieutenant Governor William S. Youngman, Hon. John F. Fitzgerald, ex-mayor of Boston, general chairman of the Boston Tercentenary Committee; the Governor's Council, and other State officials.

Mr. Reiss will open the program with a short address, followed by Mayor Curley.

The concert of the Boston Municipal Band, Walter Smith, director, will be of popular music. The concert will begin at 8.10 o'clock, and the program will be as follows:

March, "The Pilgrims".....Lake
Selections from "The Fortune Teller".....Herbert
Overture, "Tannhauser".....Wagner
Trumpet Solo, "Maude Waltz".....Short
Walter M. Smith
"Reminiscences of Ireland".....Godfrey
"Parade of the Gendarmes".....Lake
"Southern Rhapsody".....Hosmer
Selections from "Rio Rita".....Tierney
Intermezzo, "Panamericana".....Herbert
March, "Gloria".....O'Connor

To Keep Historic Shrines Open Saturday Afternoon.

As a result of Tercentenary visitors complaining that they were unable to see the interior of Faneuil Hall and the Old State House on Saturday afternoons, Mayor Curley has requested that these historic shrines be kept open for the rest of the summer.

He addressed appeals to the Bostonian Society, in charge of the Old State House, and to Commander Francis S. Cummings of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company at Faneuil Hall to place guides on duty Saturday afternoons. Public Buildings Superintendent John P. Englert will assign a guide to the Faneuil Hall assembly chamber, under city control, and the mayor expressed confidence that a Saturday afternoon guide will be assigned to the Ancients' armory, containing many priceless relics, on the top floor of the famous "Cradle."

Mayor Ends Consuls' Parking Troubles

Collector Lufkin Agrees to Let German and British Envoys Use His Space

Baron Kurt von Tippleskirch and Edward E. Gray, German and British consuls in Boston, who have offices diagonally opposite one another on the northeast and southwest sides of the Custom House, will not have to hunt any longer for places to park their automobiles, nor will they be compelled to explain to Boston policemen why they left their cars there instead of somewhere else. Collector W. W. Lufkin of the port of Boston, today arranged to have signs painted at the curb, on Custom House territory, notifying motorists that such space is reserved for those engaged on United States Government business, and foreign guests.

Mr. Lufkin heard of the consuls' plight from Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry, who was sent down to tell him about it by Mayor Curley. It occurred to the mayor that such an extension of the helping hand to the representatives of the British and German Governments, might be the means of promoting better international peace and understanding. Mr. Lufkin was much impressed and readily acceded to the proposal. Mr. Conry then gave to the press a prepared statement saying:

"The comfort of all has been established. Mayor Curley has added one more to his long list of gracious acts of courtesy; Collector Lufkin has upheld the national hospitality, and Traffic Commissioner Conry has scored as a diplomatic intermediary."

Curley Boys Kiss the Blarney Stone

Mayor Curley received a cablegram from his sons James M., Jr., Paul and Leo today, sent from Killarney, Ireland, as follows:

"We three kissed Blarney stone today. Dublin tomorrow. Well. Love."

"Perhaps it was a good thing they did it," the mayor commented, "but people will ask why."

Urges Harbor Forts for Mother Outings

In a letter to Mayor Curley, former Rep. James H. Brennan of Charlestown calls attention to abandon forts in Boston harbor that could be used as vacation houses for mothers and children of the city. Brennan declares in his letter:

"The United States War Department has practically closed up these fortifications permanently, leaving a small skeleton force to protect the guns and ammunition."

He suggests details could be worked out by the War Department and the Park and Recreation Department.

Mayor Curley Gets Bas Relief of Self

Mayor Curley was presented with a plaster bas relief of himself at City Hall today by Armand J. Chioccala, of 73 Jamaica st., Jamaica Plain. In accepting the gift the mayor thanked the sculptor for his work and then posed for a photograph with the relief.

Chioccala was taught the art of sculpturing by Gen. Tagneri at the Norfolk House Center, Roxbury.

Finds Parking Space for Foreign Consuls

Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry announced today that effective immediately, Cummings highway, from River st. to Rugby rd., will be one way for a period of about one month during resurfacing.

He also announced he had acted as intermediary in procuring parking space at the Custom House curb for British Consul-General Edward F. Gray and German Consul-General Tippleskirch.

BOSTON TAKES SCHOOL LANDS

Mayor Curley today approved orders of the department of school buildings for the taking of land for school purposes in the following districts:

Fairmount school, Elihu Greenwood district, 16,740 square feet of land; Simonds school, Bigelow district, 18,484 square feet; Temple st. site, Robert Gould Shaw district, 23,286 feet; erection of elementary school in Chapman district, two parcels containing 20,075 square feet and 4546 square feet respectively; annex to Elihu Greenwood school, Elihu Greenwood district, 26,597 square feet; erection of elementary school, Henry Grew district, 27,794 square feet.

Contd.

To these three essentials may be traced in later years the movement for the establishment of free government, with liberty and equality of opportunity as the guiding principles. Without these essentials it would have been an utter impossibility to wage war with any prospect of success against the then mightiest power, Great Britain.

War was declared notwithstanding the fact that successful conduct upon sea was only possible through the capture of the ships of the enemy and the use of those ships in combating the remaining enemy ships, and war on land was only possible through the capture of arms and ammunition in the possession of the enemy.

The problems confronting the American nation at its inception were essentially the problems of adversity and far more difficult to overcome than present day problems, which may properly be termed the problems of prosperity. The glorious liberty, written in blood and service by the handful in those grave early days, should serve as an inspiration in the present hour in the life of America.

America today presents an unusual spectacle. Notwithstanding the presence here of more students and instructors in educational and scientific lines than ever previously known in any country in the world and with MORE WEALTH PER CAPITA, we seem incapable of solving an economic problem. THE SOLUTION OF WHICH IS ESSENTIAL FOR THE CONTINUANCE OF THE FORM OF GOVERNMENT UNDER WHICH WE LIVE.

Today's Problem

Wealth and Starvation

Abraham Lincoln once stated that "no nation could exist half slave and half free," and that slavery might cease as an institution in America the North contributed nearly three millions of men and conducted the greatest internecine war ever known in the world's history, lasting for a period of four years. What was true in the case of slavery is equally true in the present hour.

This nation cannot exist with nearly half of the people on the borderland of starvation and a small number of the remaining half in possession of the vast wealth of the country and apparently unwilling to contribute either money or thought to the relief of those in need.

Price Fixing

Proves Weak Remedy

We have the unusual spectacle of the President of the nation calling upon the leaders in every line of activity, representing wealth and power, to help restore prosperity and provide opportunity for a livelihood to the millions in America who must obtain work to provide for the needs of their families. The appeal was made shortly after the "Prosperity Crash" in the stock market in November of 1929, and to the present hour the response has been most feeble.

At that time a survey was conducted by the Department of Labor and by private agencies, and it was estimated that more than four millions of workers in America were without employment and with little immediate prospects of securing work. The articular response to the appeal of President Hoover for co-operation was most generous in character. Pledges and promises of support were freely given and in many instances disregarded almost in the same breath. The long list of bank failures in the agricultural states focused the attention of the American people upon the farm problem. Congress, as a means of relief, adopted the vicious circle of establishing an arbitrary price upon wheat, notwithstanding the fact that history teaches the futility of such a policy.

If the policy proposed for the relief of the farmers meets with success the industrial establishments that are idle due to depression may be depended upon to come forward and demand similar relief, supplemented by a like request from every other channel of activity in the nation.

Wage Cutting -

Perilous Economies

The fact remains that the problem of continuity of employment for the workers is still with us and is deserving of the serious thought and attention of every individual interested in the well-being of his fellow man and of our common country.

There is a serious threat to the harmony, happiness and prosperity of every element in the life of America unless the sniping policies and practices introduced during the past six months are checked. The present policy of some large establishments in America, both manufacturing and mercantile, to discharge employes and reduce wages represents the quintessence of short-sighted economy.

For every worker that suffers the loss of his employment there is to be found one hundred of his fellow workers who immediately, through becoming obsessed with the fear of losing their own employment, start husbanding their resources and economizing to an extent that makes them, through the psychology of fear, negligible factors in the restoration of industrial or mercantile activity.

No citizen is justified in considering himself a good American who refuses to assume his portion of the present day depression, and no employer is justified in assuming that he is a good American that reduces the wages of his employes, thereby hastening the return of conditions which renders it difficult, if not impossible, for an honest and faithful worker to secure a sufficient return for his labor to provide for the needs of his family.

(The second article in this series by Mayor Curley will appear in tomorrow's Evening American.)

Curley Scores Wage Cutting and Hoarding

EXCLUSIVE

EDITOR'S NOTE: Hon. James M. Curley discusses in the following article, the first of a series, the subject of vital importance to every home in the land—steady employment for the head of the family; steady income for all the members of it.

Other than that, nothing is important in our everyday economic life.

Work means wages. Wages mean buying power and saving power. Buying power means prosperity. Saving power means to face the days of later life without fear.

Mayor Curley is of a family of workers. He has experienced their problems.

He is the business chief of the greatest civic organization in New England—the city of Boston. His position requires him to plan and supervise enormous expenditures, to maintain the greatest corps of employees and to devise for the best interests of our largest population.

Out of the experiences gained in civil and public life he gives his observations and his advice on how best to meet the problem which faces us today and everyday—of supplying employment and maintaining good wages.

By

James M. Curley

The contribution of Boston to human progress for three centuries has been most notable in character, and the opportunity for further service in solving a great economic problem which today threatens the security of all Americans must not be overlooked.

Almighty God in his bounty has not enriched Massachusetts with valuable deposits of mineral wealth and oil, or with a climate that is especially inviting during the short winter months. Nevertheless, He has permitted the old Bay State to furnish leadership in the solution of important public problems essential to the continued existence of the American Republic and to the happiness and prosperity of the individual citizen.

The contribution of the founders of the Massachusetts Bay Colony may be summed up under the heading "FAITH, SELF-RELIANCE AND CO-OPERATION." These three qualities have ever been the predominant traits that make for success in any pioneer movement.



MAYOR CURLEY

WANTS OLD FORTS IN HARBOR FOR USE OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Ex-State Senator Brennan Asks Mayor Curley to Try To Secure Buildings Now Practically Abandoned by Government

A suggestion that Mayor Curley, through an arrangement with the Secretary of War, secure the use for the women and children of Boston during the Summer of Government buildings and houses on Peddock's Island and other Federal properties in the harbor which have been practically abandoned by the Federal Government, is offered in a letter to the Mayor from Ex-State Senator James H. Brennan.

In his letter, Mr Brennan says in part:

"I understand the United States War Department has practically closed up these fortifications permanently, leaving a small skeleton force to protect the guns and ammunition.

"It occurred to me that it was a wanton waste of public funds to allow scores of splendidly constructed buildings to rot and decay in the middle of our beautiful harbor, while thousands of mothers and children in the congested sections of our city are sweltering in the streets. Some arrangement might be perfected, through your Honor and the Secretary of War, whereby, under supervision of the Park and Recreation Department, these houses could be placed at the disposal of the people of Boston for vacation houses for the mothers and children of our city. It would provide a source of pleasure and enjoyment to hundreds of poor children, who are now deprived of recreational opportunity.

"Details could be worked out under the direction of the War Department and the Park and Recreation Department, and I believe the expense would be almost negligible; in fact, it would be simply a wholesale enlargement, with more permanency, during the Summer months, of the provisions of the splendidly humanitarian Randridge

Fund, and possibly some of our wealthy citizens in Boston might be interested to the extent of contributing sufficient funds to defray the entire expense."

MAYOR APPROVES PROTEST OF STATE OFFICES AT PIER

The protest of John T. Scully of the Boston Commercial, Industrial and Publicity Bureau, against the taking over of space at Commonwealth Pier by the State Department of Public Works to house its engineering force, has been approved by Mayor Curley.

The Maritime Bureau of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Foreign Commerce Club have protested against the additional encroachment on the use of the pier for port purposes. Shipping interests declare that diversion of pier space is a menace to the maritime business of the port.

BAS RELIEF IN PLASTER PRESENTED TO MAYOR

A bas relief in plaster, the work of Armand H. Chioccala of 73 Jamaica st, Jamaica Plain, was presented to Mayor Curley yesterday. It is an excellent likeness of the Mayor. The artist has been studying four years and is a pupil of Gene Tagneri at the Norfolk House Center, Roxbury.

Chioccala, in presenting the gift said: "I often wanted to do something in this line, because my brother presented Mayor Curley with a charcoal drawing a few years ago."

Again Attacks John F.

He reiterated his assertion of Monday that Mr Fitzgerald had urged him to run for Governor with the statement that he himself intended to run for United States Senator.

His visit to City Hall yesterday, Mr Ely said, was made because Mr Fitzgerald "told me that Mayor Curley, and Mayor Curley alone, was keeping him in the gubernatorial contest. He told me that Curley was the boss; that he, Fitzgerald, wanted to run for the Senate, as he had earlier told me that he intended to do.

"In view of the fact that the responsibility for the present situation seemed to rest upon Mr Curley's shoulders, I felt that he should know about it from my own lips. There was no request made by me of Mayor Curley for his support."

Commenting on Mr Ely's statement, Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald said: "Ely is a pretty fast mover. A few days ago he was willing to support me for the United States Senate, according to his own statement, if I would retire from the Governor race and support him. Now he says I'm a bad boy. I'm sorry for Joe."

Expect Him to Drop Out

The politicians would not be surprised if Mr Ely now decided not to enter the primary. It had been said that he would file nomination papers yesterday, but he did not file any at the State House, although Paul E. Tierney of Westfield filed papers for him at the office of the Boston Election Commissioners.

The Boston Democratic organization appears to be solidly behind Mr Fitzgerald for the gubernatorial nomination. Not only Mayor Curley, but also Chairman Henry Lawler of the Democratic City Committee, Martin M. Lomasney of the West End, Mrs Colin W. MacDonald, vice chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and other prominent Democrats are supporting Mr Fitzgerald.

The politicians say that under these circumstances Mr Ely could not expect to make much headway in Boston, where the Democratic vote is very large, and could hardly expect to be nominated in the primary.

RECORD 8/7/30

Hub Takes More Land for Schools

Mayor Curley yesterday approved orders of the department of school buildings for the taking of land for school purposes in the following districts:

Fairmount school, Elihu Greenwood district, 16,740 square feet of land; Simonds school, Bigelow district, 18,484 square feet; Temple site, Robert Gould Shaw district, 23,280 feet; erection of elementary school in Chapman district, two parcels containing 20,075 square feet and 4546 square feet respectively; annex to Elihu Greenwood school, Elihu Greenwood district, 26,597 square feet; erection of elementary school, Henry Grew district, 27,794 square feet.

ELY RAPS CURLEY'S PROMISE TO JOHN F.

Denies He Asked the Mayor
to Back His Candidacy

Leaders Now Expect Westfield Man
to Retire From Contest

Asserting that he needs no help "from those who believe the party a chattel to be controlled by private arrangement, or a thing to be de-

ivered to the opposition for a price," Joseph B. Ely of Westfield, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, last night came out with a scathing denunciation of the agreement of Mayor Curley to support the candidacy of John F. Fitzgerald.

As an aftermath to his visit to the Mayor at City Hall yesterday, after which Mayor Curley told reporters that he had been obliged to refuse Mr Ely's request for support because of a two-year-old promise to Mr Fitzgerald, Mr Ely issued a formal statement denying that he had asked the Mayor for support and declaring that he told the Mayor that some candidate other than Fitzgerald must be selected, since "the nomination of Fitzgerald would be a surrender of Democracy's greatest opportunity to win the State."

"GERMAN NIGHT" TRICENTENARY PROGRAM ON BOSTON COMMON

Gymnastic Exercises and Music Feature Program—Nearly
10,000 Spectators Remain Through Light
Rains—Mayor Curley Talks



PARTICIPANTS IN "GERMAN NIGHT" PROGRAM AT THE
TRIBUNE ON COMMON

Front Row—Miss Rose Single, Miss Dorothy Burns, Dr Anthony Houtenbrink, with his five-year-old daughter Eleanor; Miss Ruth Payette and Miss Emma Grieshaber. Second Row—Miss Lydia Kipp, Miss Hermine Hahn, Mrs Erdine T. Oedel, leader of the chorus; Miss Helen Bode and Miss Else Rommelfanger.

One of the most interesting and varied programs to be held at the Tribune on Boston Common under auspices of the City of Boston Tercentenary Committee, was given last night, with music and gymnastic exercises featuring "German Night," attended by nearly 10,000 persons.

Mayor Curley appeared during the evening and expressed his thanks on behalf of the city for the contribution of the German-Americans to the observance of the Tercentenary celebration. He particularly congratulated the United German Societies of Boston for the excellence of the program which they presented last night.

Throughout the evening rain threatened to interrupt the exercises, but with a slight variation in the order of the program everything went off as scheduled. Crowds sat through a downpour that lasted for several minutes.

Girl gymnasts featured the entertainment with a skilful presentation of exercises on the parallel bar and horse. Men gymnasts also performed in tumbling and group formations.

Eleanor Houtenbrink, 5, did a remarkable balancing act with her father, Dr Anthony Houtenbrink. Following her exhibition Eleanor was invited to Mayor Curley's private box, where the Mayor raised her in his arms before the crowd, who loudly applauded his gesture of praise.

Lieut Gov William S. Youngman, representing Gov Allen, brought the greetings of the Commonwealth. Other guests were Mrs William Lowell Putnam, Baron von Tippelskirch, German consul general at Boston, and Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, general chairman of the Boston Tercentenary Committee.

Jacob Reiss was in charge of the United German activities, assisted by Mrs Elizabeth Moeckel of Malden; August Becker, chairman of the occasion; Gustav W. Priesing, Mrs H. Bode, Miss Elsie Rommelfanger, Joseph

Woelfel and Arthur P. Schumann. At the conclusion of the program Chairman Reiss announced that Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald would render "Sweet Adeline." Mr Fitzgerald responded with enthusiasm and the crowd cheered loudly.

German music was played by the original YD Band of Boston, under direction of Gerald J. Razee of Wilmington, which led the Yankee Division during the World War.

Mrs Erdine Tredennick Oedel of Wellesley, well-known musical director and composer, led the prize-winning vocalists of the Associated Lutheran Young People's Chorus Society, assisted by Miss Ann Cullinane, accompanist.

In charge of the athletic program was Joseph C. Schreiber of the Deutscher-Arbeiter Turnverein and Ludwig Wafzig, physical director of the Malden Turnverein. It included tap-dancing, pyramids, wand exercises, model work, folk dances and club-swinging.

The program follows:

March, "Die Nibelungen".....Wagner
Overture, "Orpheus in der Unterdwelt".....Offenbach

Songs by Male Chorus

(a) "Heimatrosen"

(b) "Die Lorelei"

Songs by Mixed Chorus

(a) "Zwischen Berg und tiefem tiefem Tal"

(b) "Mein Maedel hat einen Rosenmund"

(c) "Rosenstock, Molderblueth"

Gymnastic Exhibition

Ladies' Class.....Free Exercises

Men's Class.....Free Exercises

D A T V Ladies' Class.....Indian Club Drill

Malden T V Ladies' Class.....Pyramids

Boston T V Men's Class.....Pyramids

Ladies' Class.....Parallel Bars

Men's Class.....Parallel Bars

Ladies' and Men's Classes.

Pyramids on Parallel Bars

Potpourri of German Songs.....E. Anderer

Songs by Male Chorus

(a) "Halbesprosslein"

(b) "My Old Kentucky Home"

Songs by Mixed Chorus

(a) Finale from the "Gondolier".....Sullivan

(b) Prayer of Thanksgiving.....Kremsner

Song by Chorus of the German Educational Society

"Die beiden Saerge".....Hegar

March, "Massachusetts Bay Tercentenary"

March.....Frazee

Song, Male Chorus

"Am Altar der Wahrheit".....Mohr

"The Star Spangled Banner"

RECORD 8/7/30

CURLEY WON'T BREAK PLEDGE TO AID FITZ

Joseph B. Ely of Westfield, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, yesterday attempted to alienate Mayor James M. Curley from support of John F. Fitzgerald, rival candidate, only to be rebuffed.

Ely called on the mayor at his office and asked him to use his influence to get Fitzgerald out of the campaign.

Mayor Curley said that on the contrary, he would exert his utmost effort to win the nomination for Fitzgerald, in consequence of a promise he made to him during the presidential campaign of Gov. Smith.

Nomination papers for Ely, with Suffolk county signatures, were filed for the Westfield candidate with the Boston election commissioners yesterday, by Paul E. Tierney of Westfield. Fitzgerald filed his Boston signatures Saturday.

Curley Sees Himself in Terra Cotta



(Transcript Photo by Warren Colby)

Bas Relief the Work of a Nineteen-Year-Old Boy

Armand J. Chioccala, of 73 Jamaica Street, Jamaica Plain, Presenting His Handicraft to the Mayor and Telling Him That He Learned His Art of Gesso Tagneri at the Norfolk House Centre and Had Wanted to Do Something of the Kind Ever Since His Brother Had Presented the Mayor with a Charcoal Drawing a Few Years Ago

Cummings Again Calls on Fitzgerald to Quit

The Democratic warfare over the selection of a gubernatorial candidate goes merrily on, with Joseph B. Ely of Westfield now definitely in the race, along with former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and John J. Cummings. The latter provides the latest move today by again inviting Fitzgerald to step out of the picture, with him, in favor of former Mayor Andrew J. Peters.

"The voters are waiting to hear from you," says Cummings in an open letter to Fitzgerald, stating that Peters, as a "Yankee Democrat for Governor" would carry out Fitzgerald's desire for a balanced ticket.

Another angle to the Democratic disturbances developed last night when Ely, following his unsuccessful attempt to have Mayor Curley withdraw his support of the Fitzgerald candidacy, scathingly denounced the Curley agreement of 1928 to back the former mayor for governor. He asserted in a formal statement that he needs no help "from those who believe the party a chattel to be controlled by a private arrangement or a thing to be delivered to the opposition for a price."

Ely denied that he had asked Mayor Curley in the conference yesterday for

indorsement or his candidacy and declared that he told the mayor that some candidate other than Fitzgerald must be selected since "the nomination of Fitzgerald would be a surrender of Democracy's greatest opportunity to win the State." His visit to City Hall yesterday, Ely said, was because "Mr. Fitzgerald told me that Mayor Curley, and Mayor Curley alone, was keeping him in the gubernatorial contest. He told me that Curley was the boss; that he, Fitzgerald, wanted to run for the Senate as he had earlier told me that he intended to do.

"In view of the fact that the responsibility for the present situation seemed to rest upon Mr. Curley's shoulders, I felt that he should know about it from my own lips. There was no request made by me of Mayor Curley for his support."

Commenting on the Ely statement, former Mayor Fitzgerald said: "Ely is a pretty fast mover. A few days ago he was willing to support me for the United States Senate, according to his own statement, if I would retire from the governor race and support him. Now he says I'm a bad boy. I'm sorry for Joe."

Ely got definitely into the race late yesterday with the filing here of nomination papers bearing 800 names for certification by the Boston board of election commissioners. The papers were filed by Attorney Paul E. Tierney of Westfield.

By CARL MORRISON

The probe of the Army Base Terminal will begin today in "full blast" with the return to Boston of Richard Parkhurst, Port Authority secretary, who has been absent on a brief vacation.

The first step the secretary will take will be to familiarize himself with allegations made against the terminal management.

His second step probably will be to write to the U. S. Shipping Board, which has promised to co-operate with the investigation ordered by Mayor Curley.

Requests will be made for tonnage figures, rent comparisons, property survey reports and other facts in the possession of the shipping board, which has declined to give these facts to private citizens.

While awaiting the board reply, the Port Authority will start checking local complaints. These include charges by warehousemen of illegal competition, complaints by longshoremen on various counts and similar allegations.

The restaurant situation probably will be held over for study until after the South Boston court acts next Saturday upon the eviction notice given to Jerry Spinale by Timothy Murphy of Newton, city assessor for Boston.

TODAY'S WHO'S WHO

The subject of today's "Who's Who in Boston Harbor" is Louis E. Kirstein,

chairman of the Boston Port Authority.

This newly created organization just now is in the public eye because of the investigation into the Army Base Terminal situation ordered by Mayor Curley. The board has five members, three named by the mayor and two by the governor. All serve without compensation.

Kirstein, known for his philanthropies, is an ardent port booster. He feels that the harbor needs more business, both passenger and freight, and that the city will benefit from the successful ending of the present rate differential case. He urges all harbor interests to work in co-operation for the advancement of the port.



Blank & Stoller photo
L. E. Kirstein

In the Interest of Safety

Through the combined efforts of Traffic Commissioner Conry and Mayor Russell of Cambridge, the western approach to the Longfellow Bridge from Memorial Drive promises to be a little safer in the future. Commissioner Conry wrote the mayor of the dangerous conditions at that point and the mayor directed Chairman O'Hearn of the Cambridge Traffic Board to get in touch with the commissioner and to consult with the Cambridge chief of police. A survey was made, and half an hour of observation convinced the chairman and the chief that something must be done to make drivers coming onto the bridge from Main street more careful. The mayor has now directed that warning signs be placed 300 or 400 feet from the bridge, advising motorists of the presence of danger and admonishing them to restrain their speed. This is a mild remedy, but it will do as a starter; and we commend the promptness of the Cambridge authorities in co-operating with Commissioner Conry to improve conditions. The occasional presence of an officer directing attention to the sign may prove useful also.

TRANSCRIPT 8/7/30

Curley Vetoes Loud Speaker Ordinance

Calls It Too Drastic, but Favors Similar Action on Business Machines

Mayor Curley transmitted to the City Council today his veto of the loud speaker ordinance passed last Monday by the Council, on the order introduced by Councilor Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., on the ground that it would "constitute a serious infringement on personal liberty."

At the same time the mayor indicated his belief that the operation of machines for producing sound by business concerns should be regulated during the hours set forth in the ordinance affecting private homes.

The mayor's veto is final in all city government matters, but it is believed that Councilor Wilson will act on the mayor's suggestion concerning phonographs, or other machines operated by concerns either for advertising or entertainment purposes.

The mayor's veto message is as follows: "I beg to return, without my approval, the ordinance adopted by your honorable body under date of Aug. 4, 1930, for the following reasons: That the ordinance drafted is most drastic in character; that the penalty it proposes shall be imposed is most excessive, and that the provision with reference to the volume of sound gives too much latitude both to an unfriendly neighbor and to the law enforcing powers."

"Further, that the operation of law under the ordinance as proposed would constitute a serious infringement on personal liberty, which, in my opinion, is sufficiently restricted."

"I am in agreement with reference to the necessity for the regulation of the operation of phonographs, victrolas or other machines or devices for producing or reproducing sound, operated in connection with any business concern, either as a means of entertainment or for advertising, and am heartily in favor of a regulation which would prohibit operation in such places between the hours set forth in the ordinance."

CLUBE 8/7/30

JENNEY GIFT TO BOSTON OF SUNDAY BAND CONCERTS

In behalf of the city of Boston, Mayor Curley has accepted the offer of the Jenney Manufacturing Company to have its radio band, Walter Smith, conductor, appear in three Sunday evening concerts to be given at the Centenary Tribune Building on Boston Common.

Each of these will be of two hours duration, and will begin at 8 p. m., Aug 10, 17 and 24.

The thousands who have in the past three years enjoyed the radio broadcasts of this celebrated musical organization, and its trumpet soloist, Walter Smith, will have an opportunity to see and hear them in person. The first hour of the concert will be broadcast by Station WEEI.

BOSTON OFFERS HELP IN FIGHTING BIG FIRES

An offer was made today by Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin to the authorities at Plymouth and Falmouth to send apparatus and assistance. Early this afternoon Commissioner McLaughlin received word from the authorities expressing their gratitude, but stating they did not believe Boston's aid would be necessary at this time.

CLUBE 8/7/30

FANEUIL HALL AND OLD STATE HOUSE ROOMS OPEN

The rooms of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery in Faneuil Hall and the rooms of the Bostonian Society in the Old State House will be kept open on Saturday as other week days the remainder of the Tercentenary year. Mayor Curley was informed today in a letter from the officers of both societies.

A few days ago the Mayor made a request that these historic places be kept open on Saturdays because of the great number of visitors coming into Boston this Summer.

TRAVELER 8/7/30

MAYOR APPROVES NAMING OF REEVES

Mayor Curley today approved the appointment of Frank E. Reeves of 20 Humphrey street, Dorchester, as a signal engineer in the traffic department. It becomes effective tomorrow. The position carries a salary of \$3500.

FITZGERALD REPLIES

In reply to Joseph B. Ely's statement, John F. Fitzgerald said late last night: "Mr. Ely is a fast mover. A few days ago he was willing to support me for United States senator if I would withdraw from the gubernatorial contest and support him. Now I am such a bad boy I'm sorry for Joe."

Ely's nomination papers, containing approximately 800 signatures, were filed with William E. Mahoney, executive secretary of the board, by Atty. Paul E. Tierney of Westfield. He is the third candidate for the Democratic nomination. Fitzgerald and John J. Cummings of Boston already having filed their papers.

Talking to newspaper men after the conference, the mayor expressed sanguine confidence of a Democratic victory in the fall. "The same thing that caused the overthrow of the Liberal party in Canada—economic depression—will cause the downfall of the Republican administration in this state," he said, "as the people everywhere are for holding the party in power responsible for business conditions."

MAYOR LAUDS GERMANS AT TERCENTENARY FETE

Attending German night at the tribune on the Boston Common last night, Mayor James M. Curley declared that the American people were indebted to the German nation for many of the social reforms which were being adopted in the United States today. He said old age pensions, unemployment insurance, and sick benefits and many other measures which made for human welfare were in operation in Germany in 1884 under the Iron Chancellor, Bismarck.

The program, which was offered by the United German societies of Boston, included choral singing, gymnastic exhibitions and a concert by the YD band of Boston under the direction of Gerald Frazer of Wilmington. A crowd in excess of 10,000, which was broken up by the rain several times, attended.

MAYOR CURLEY'S SONS KISS BLARNEY STONE

Mayor Curley received a cablegram yesterday dated Killarney, Ireland, from his three sons, James M., Jr., Paul and Leo, which stated: "We three kissed the Blarney stone in Cork today. Dublin tomorrow. Well. Love."

The three have been travelling through Europe, having recently been received by Pope Pius XI during their stay in the Vatican City.

Bas Relief of Mayor Presented by Youth



PRESENTING CURLEY WITH BAS RELIEF

Mayor Curley is shown as he received a bas relief likeness of himself in bronze yesterday from Armand Chioccola of Jamaica Plain.

Mayor Curley was presented with a bronzed plaster bas relief of himself yesterday at City Hall by the 20-year-old sculptor, Armand J. Chioccola of 73 Jamaica street, Jamaica Plain.

Although the young sculptor had been a student of art at the Norfolk House centre at Roxbury for only four years, the plaque was praised highly by the Mayor in accepting the tribute.

TRANSCRIPT 8/7/30

Mayor Curley himself has never had the slightest need to kiss the Blarney stone—using the word "blarney" in its best sense; but we can easily conceive that if he ever should kiss it the stone would instantly feel a strange quickening from fresh accessions of eloquence—bestowing magic.

Mayor Curley Vetoes Bill for Radio Curfew

CURLEY VETOES RADIO CURFEW

Says Bill Gives Too Much
Latitude to Unfriendly
Neighbors

Mayor Curley today vetoed the so-called radio curfew bill, returning it to the city council, explaining that he thought the measure as drawn was too drastic and gave too much latitude to unfriendly neighbors.

The bill was sponsored by Councilman Robert Gardiner, Wilson, Jr., of Dorchester and opposed by Councilman Clement Norton of Hyde Park. The bill declared that any instrument for the operation of producing or reproducing sound which was audible at a distance of more than 50 feet was prima facie evidence of guilt. This rule would apply from 11 at night until 7 in the morning.

The mayor addressed the following communication to the council:

"I beg to return without my approval the ordinance adopted by your honorable body under date of Aug. 4, 1930, for the following reasons: That the ordinance drafted is most drastic in character; that the penalty it proposes shall be imposed is most excessive, and that the provision with reference to the volume of sound gives too much latitude both to an unfriendly neighbor and to the law-enforcing powers.

"Further, that the operation of law under the ordinance as proposed would constitute a serious infringement on personal liberty, which, in my own opinion, is sufficiently restricted.

"I am in agreement with reference to the necessity for the regulation of the operation of phonographs, victrolas or other machines and devices for producing or reproducing sound, operated in connection with any business concern, either as a means of entertainment or for advertising, and heartily in favor of a regulation which would prohibit operation in such places between the hours set forth in the ordinance."

GLOBE 8/7/30

CURLEY VETOES RADIO MEASURE

Finds Ban on Loud-Speakers
Too Drastic

The curfew measure on loud-speakers of radio and other instruments, fostered by Councillor Robert Gardiner Wilson Jr., and passed by the City Council last Monday, took the count at noon today. Mayor Curley crossed the ordinance with his veto.

The ordinance in his opinion is most drastic; the penalty most excessive and the sound volume provision gives too much latitude to an unfriendly neighbor or the police.

TRANSCRIPT 8/7/30

Children Will Give Postponed Entertainment

Mildred Sacco's School on
Common and Poles at Frank-
lin Park Tonight

Two entertainments of varied interest will be presented by the Boston Tercentenary Committee tonight. At the Tribune on the Common, Mildred C. Sacco's juvenile school will give a program of song, story and dancing postponed from July 24, and at the Playstead in Franklin Park "Polish Night" will be observed.

These entertainments are attracting surprisingly large crowds, and though several have been interrupted by rain the audiences have been loth to leave. Last evening the German Festival on the Common had an audience of more

Contd

than 15,000 persons, rain interfering somewhat. Mayor Curley was a speaker there.

The juveniles who will give the concert tonight have been looking forward eagerly to the event. The children range in age from three to twenty and will present solo and group songs, ballets, minuets, soft shoe, clog and other forms of dancing and reviews. Jackie Reilly, three years old, will act as master of ceremonies, introducing the various numbers and telling some of his funny stories. The final number will be a miniature review and ensemble which will feature fancy dancing.

At Franklin Park, under the direction of Mrs. Eva Whiting White's committee and organized by Miss Doris M. Celley, the Polish Choral Society, Anthony M. Nurczynski, director, will present 100 singers in national costume. A special feature will be a group of dancers led by Miss Lilly Lydanowicz in a Polish mazur characteristic of Polish spirit. Solo numbers will be sung by Joseph Makolajewski, operatic bass, who is assistant censor of theaters at City Hall; Mrs. Valeria Nuresynski, soprano, and M. M. Kawczynski, tenor. Another feature will be a skit presented by a class from the St. Hedwig Parochial School, Cambridge, composed of gymnastics, dancing and choral singing.

GLOBE 8/8/30

CANE OF LATE JOE SMITH IS GIVEN MAYOR CURLEY

Mayor Curley yesterday received a beautiful silver-handled cane, carried for years by the late Joe Smith, brilliant and versatile newspaper man, who was a close personal friend of the Mayor, at times the Mayor's publicity director, and during the last Curley administration handled the commercial and industrial bureau of the city.

Stephen M. Higgins, a close friend of the deceased, said that Joe Smith before his death expressed the wish that his favorite walking stick be given to Mayor Curley, and yesterday Mr. Higgins brought the stick to City Hall.

ELY STICKS, HITS JOHN F. AND CURLEY

Fiery Statement Fol- lows Parley With Mayor

SCORES 1928 DEAL WITH FITZGERALD

Says He Needs No Help From Hub Chieftain

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

Joseph B. Ely of Westfield, Democratic candidate for Governor, last night threw down the gauntlet to Mayor James M. Curley and former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, declared that he did not need any help from Curley and said that, in the coming primary battle, Fitzgerald's "record will be analyzed from Mitchell to Riley."

The statement came after Ely had conferred with Mayor Curley at City Hall and had been told that the Mayor promised in 1928, during the Smith campaign, that he would be with Fitzgerald for Governor this year and that he intended to keep his promise.

Curley and Ely agree in their statements after the conference as to the substance of what the Mayor told the Westfield candidate for Governor, about supporting Fitzgerald in this campaign, and it furnished Ely with the theme of his statement in which he sharply criticised Curley and Fitzgerald for entering into such a deal two years ago without consulting other leaders of the party on the matter.

After a lengthy statement in which he declared his strong belief that Fitzgerald cannot possibly be elected Governor, if nominated, Ely concludes:

"I do not need help from those who believe the party a chattel to be controlled by private arrangement, or a thing to be delivered to the opposition for a price, or as a means of advancing personal ambition and increasing private fortune."

"Fast Mover"

When the Ely statement was called to the attention of John F. Fitzgerald last night, his only comment was: "Mr. Ely is a fast mover. A few days ago, according to his own statement, he was willing to support me for United States Senator if I would support him for Governor."

Files Ely Papers

A few hours after Ely's conference with Mayor Curley yesterday, Paul E. Tierney of Westfield filed with the Boston election commissioners Ely nomination papers containing the signatures of 800 Suffolk county voters. The election commissioners will start today certifying the first 250 names so that Ely's papers may be presented to the Secretary of State before closing time next Tuesday.

In his statement last night, Ely insisted that his determination to run for Governor had not been lessened in any way by his talk with Curley and the Mayor's statement that he intends to go through with Fitzgerald. He said he did not ask the Mayor to support him, but advised the Mayor that if, through the possible nomination of Fitzgerald, the State should be lost to the Democrats, Curley would be responsible, because, according to Ely, Fitzgerald had said that only the Mayor was keeping him in the gubernatorial contest when he wished to be a candidate for United States Senator.

The Ely statement last night was as follows:

"My visit to Mayor Curley today was made because John F. Fitzgerald told me that Mayor Curley and Mayor Curley alone, was keeping him in the gubernatorial contest. He told me that Curley was the boss; that he, Fitzgerald, wanted to run for the Senate, as he had earlier told me that he had intended to do. In view of the fact that the responsibility for the present situation seemed to rest upon Mr. Curley's shoulders, I felt that he should know about it from my own lips.

"There was no request made by me of Mayor Curley for his support. I told the Mayor that in my campaign for the nomination I would call to the attention of the voters the impossibility of Fitzgerald as a Democratic candidate for Governor. I told him that if there was a serious intention to win this contest in November, some other candidate must be selected. I told him that the common talk on the street today was that the nomination of Fitzgerald would be a surrender of democracy's greatest opportunity to win the State, and that in view of his alleged position, as given to me by Mr. Fitzgerald, that he, Mayor Curley, would be held responsible for it. I told Mayor Curley that Mr. Fitzgerald should get out of the fight.

Mayor Curley stated to me that in 1928 he had promised to support Fitzgerald for Governor in 1930. In other words, Mayor Curley told me that two years ago these two chieftains came to an understanding by which the nomination of the Democratic party for Governor was to be delivered to Mr. Fitzgerald. I would not ask any man to break his promise, and I can well understand the Mayor's attitude. The State Democracy, however, was not a party to this compact of these Boston leaders. Indeed, the Mayor did not even suggest that Senator Walsh or any other man knew anything about this Fitzgerald-Curley understanding. It was just an agreement between James M. Curley and John F. Fitzgerald.

Recalls 1922 Campaign

"As I stated earlier in the week, Mr. Fitzgerald had urged me to become a candidate for Governor, stating that he

intended to run for the United States Senate. In 1922, Mr. Fitzgerald was the candidate for Governor, and during that primary, in which I was also a candidate, I then called the attention of the voters of Massachusetts to the fact that Mr. Fitzgerald could not be elected, if nominated. My advice was scorned then; will it be now? The public well remembers the scorching denunciation of the man and his record delivered by Governor Cox in Faneuil Hall during that campaign. The same facts that defeated him then will defeat him now. Mr. Fitzgerald's defence to the attack of Governor Cox was that the facts were 10 years old. It is absolutely necessary for the Democratic voters to know that to the facts 10 years ago the Republican orators will add the facts of more recent date, and to know what those facts are. His record will be analyzed from Mitchell to Riley.

Purpose Unchanged

"My purpose to contest for the Democratic nomination for Governor has not been changed by the interview of today. In fact, it seems to me all the more necessary in the interests of the Democratic party. Senator Walsh said a few days ago that this is not a Democratic State. We have been confronted for the last 20 years with a repetition of the same old candidates. Give the young man a chance. Let the rest of the State suggest what should be done. Since my time in politics, which covers 20 years, not a single new name of State-wide prominence has been created. We want a change. The last five Democratic candidates for Governor, all met with defeat, and all came from Boston. In this hour of golden opportunity, do the Democratic voters propose to be bound by an agreement made in 1928 between Mr. Curley and Mr. Fitzgerald that the next Democratic gubernatorial candidate should again be Mr. Fitzgerald?

I appeal to the democracy of Massachusetts for support from the Berkshires to the Cape. Upon a host of good men and women all over Massachusetts who look upon the party as an agency for public service, I rely for victory. I do not need any help from those who believe the party a chattel to be controlled by private arrangement, or a thing to be delivered to the opposition for a price, or as a means of advancing personal ambition and increasing private fortune."

Sees Democratic Year

At the conclusion of the conference at City Hall yesterday, Mayor Curley said that he had told Ely that he had promised during the Smith campaign of two years ago to lend his aid to former Mayor Fitzgerald in the 1930 fight for the governorship, and that he was keeping his promise.

When Ely claimed a better chance to carry the Democratic slate to victory, the Mayor replied that any Democratic ticket can win this year.

"A Democrat will be elected to the Senate and the other Democratic candidates all down the line will go into office," the Mayor stated, contending that the Republican party was bound to fall here this year, because of unemployment and economic depression, which defeated the Liberals in Canada.

A Five-Day Town?

Boston Should Not Disappoint Our Week-End Visitors

Mayor Curley appeals to the custodians of Faneuil Hall and the Old State House to keep these historic shrines open to the public all day Saturday. Such an appeal should have been unnecessary and we presume the Mayor's request will be promptly met by the Bostonian Society and the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company.

Boston certainly does not want to become known as either an 11 o'clock village or a five-day town. This is particularly true this year, when we have invited the world to be our guests during the tercentenary celebrations.

We expect to entertain a million or more visitors in 1930, attracted here by our unique and pre-eminent position in the Colonial period which gave birth to the America of today.

To present to our guests the aspect of a deserted village with streets almost deserted and historic places closed each week-end, the natural time for the greatest influx of tourists, certainly will not redound very much to our credit as one of America's most progressive and interesting cities.

Council, Radio, Garrett

The City Council of Boston adopts an ordinance which, if the Mayor permits it to become effective, would outlaw a radio loudspeaker heard a distance of fifty feet.

The City Council is a meticulous body, even if it has not won any Carnegie medals for consistency.

It feels itself outraged by the unmelodious tones of the radio, and with superior dignity and painstaking attention to details it majestically paces off the distance beyond which its exalted serenity shall not be disturbed.

Yet, strangely enough, it was unwilling to move one inch toward the capture of Oliver B. Garrett, the ex-liquor raider, whose return to the court for trial on the charges of graft, it was suspected, would cause him to "blow off the lid" and expose the wider ramifications of corruption which, he suggested, exists in the political field.

Our people wake up each morning to wonder what new and senseless restrictions have been placed upon their liberties by stupid assemblies and embryonic legislators.

TRANSCRIPT 8/7/30

Jenney Band Will Give Concerts on the Common

Mayor Curley has accepted the offer of the Jenney Manufacturing Company to have its famous radio band, Walter Smith, conductor, appear in three Sunday evening concerts to be given at the Tercentenary Tribune on Boston Common.

The first in this series, each concert of which will be of two hours' duration, will begin at 8 o'clock Sunday evening, to be followed by similar concerts at the same time on Aug. 17 and Aug. 24.

To the thousands who have during the past three years enjoyed the radio broadcasts of this celebrated musical organization, and its trumpet soloist, Walter Smith, these concerts on Boston Common will offer an opportunity to see and hear them in person. The first hour of the two-hour open air concert (8 to 9 P. M.) will be broadcast by Station WEEI and in case of rain the Jenney concert will be broadcast as usual from the studio of Station WEEI, rather than from the Common.

RELAY FINALS ON THE COMMON

34 Quartets Will Compete
in Tonight's Wind-up,
Commencing at 6:30

The finals of the monster relay carnival which has been in progress all summer will be staged on the Boston Common this evening at 6:30 o'clock with 34 quartets competing. Seventeen playgrounds will be represented from the various districts.

HONORARY "REFS"

Mayor James M. Curley and William P. Long, chairman of the Boston park commission, will act as honorary referees and will award the prizes to the winning teams. Since the carnival is part of the huge tercentenary program, the runners who qualified will be given city medals.

Four heats will be run in two classes. Class C is for boys 16 to 18 years of age, while D is for boys 16 and under. Many of the best high school runners in the Boston schools have qualified for their playground teams and will be in action tonight. The winners of the four heats will meet in a final race.

Deputy Park Commissioner Charles M. Hogan will act as referee with John A. Lane as the starter. William Ohrenberger will act as announcer. The judges will be William Cronin, Frederick D. Byrne, Frank Caswell and Edward Kohler. William M. Mullen will be the chief clerk of course.

The drawings:

CLASS C
First heat—East Boston, Rogers park, Rinker Charlestown.
Second heat—Columbus park, Charlesbank, Mission Hill, Eustis, Carter.
Third heat—Walker, Franklin field, Wainwright, Ronan park.
Fourth heat—Murphy, Connolly, Healy, Smith's pond.
CLASS D
First heat—Wainwright, Ronan park, Walker, Franklin field.
Second heat—Connolly, Murphy, Healey, Smith's pond.
Third heat—Charlestown, Rogers park, East Boston, Ringer.
Fourth heat—Eustis, Mission Hill, Columbus park, Charlesbank, Carter.

JENNEY BAND WILL PLAY ON COMMON

Schedules Concerts Aug. 10,
17 and 24 at 8 to 10 P. M.

In behalf of Boston and the thousands of visitors who are tercentenary guests of the city, Mayor Curley has accepted the offer of the Jenney Manufacturing Company to have its radio band, Walter Smith, conductor, appear in three Sunday evening concerts to be given at the Tercentenary Tribune building on the Common.

The first of this series, each of which will be of two hours' duration, will begin at 8 o'clock Aug. 10, to be followed by others at the same time on Aug. 17 and 24.

The first hour of the concert will be broadcast by station WEEI with Bob Emery of "Big Brother" fame serving as announcer and master of ceremonies.

In case of rain the Jenney concert will be broadcast from the studio of station WEEI rather than from the Common.

Youth Presents Plaque to Mayor



Mayor Curley was the recipient yesterday of a gift from Armand Chioccola, 73 Jamaica st., Jamaica Plain, in the shape of a plaque of his honor. The plaque was made at Norfolk Center, Eliot sq.

POST 8/7/30

RADIO BAND ON COMMON

Opens Series Sunday by
Jenney Mfg. Co.

In behalf of the city of Boston, and the thousands of visitors from all parts of the country who are tercentenary guests of the city, Mayor Curley has accepted the offer of the Jenney Manufacturing Company to have its famous radio band, Walter Smith, conductor, appear in three Sunday evening concerts to be given at the Tercentenary Tribune building on Boston Common.

The first in this series, each concert of which will be of two hours' duration, will begin at 8 o'clock Sunday evening, to be followed by similar concerts at the same time on Aug. 17 and Aug. 24.

Especially invited guests at the opening concert, to be seated on the platform around the band, will include leaders in the business, political, educational and musical life of the city.

To the thousands who have during the past three years enjoyed the radio broadcasts of this celebrated musical organization, and its trumpet soloist, Walter Smith, these concerts on Boston Common will offer an opportunity to see and hear them in person. The first hour of the two-hour open air concert (8 to 9 p. m.) will be broadcast by Station WEEI and in case of rain the Jenney concert will be broadcast as usual from the studio of Station WEEI, rather than from the Common.

MAYOR'S SONS IN IRELAND

Follow Custom by Kissing
Blarney Stone

Mayor Curley's three sons, James, Jr., Paul and Leo, yesterday kissed the Blarney Stone, a few miles outside the city of Cork, Ire., on the way to the Lakes of Killarney, they informed their father in a cablegram received at City Hall.

"I don't know why they needed to kiss the Blarney Stone," mused his Honor, "except that they are on the way to the Dublin horse show and wanted to phrase an eloquent wire for more money from home."

The Mayor is going abroad for the first time this year, but he has not promised to hang by his feet to kiss the fabled stone of Blarney Castle.

PROTEST TAKING OF STATE PIER SPACE

Mayor Curley yesterday joined the protest to the State Department of Public Works against the proposal to take additional cargo space at Commonwealth Pier to provide offices for State engineers.

WOMAN WOULD BE GOVERNOR

Mrs. Gallagher to Seek
Democratic Nomination

Nomination papers for Mrs. Mary E. Gallagher of Allston as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor have been taken out by a committee of 40 women, headed by Mrs. Mary Ryan of Boston as chairman, and Miss Anna Walsh as secretary.

Mrs. Gallagher was formerly president of the Democratic Women's Club of Massachusetts and early in the year was the guest of Democratic leaders from various sections of the State at a banquet in the American House, at which time she was commended for her work in connection with the Smith campaign of 1928 and the Curley campaign for Mayor last November.

At a meeting of the committee of 40 women at the Elks Hotel last night, according to Miss Walsh who presided, it was definitely decided to go through with Mrs. Gallagher's nomination papers in every section of the State. It was stated that Mrs. Gallagher had been consulted and had given her consent to the circulation of the papers.

HERALD 8/7/30

CURLEY BACKS PROTEST ON STATE USE OF PIER

Proposal to House Engineering Force
At Commonwealth Docks Hit

Mayor Curley has given his approval to a protest made by John T. Scully of the commercial and industrial bureau of the city of Boston against a proposal credited to the state department of public works to house its engineering force at Commonwealth pier.

The Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Foreign Commerce Club have already gone on record as strongly opposed to the plan. Mr. Scully, as head of the commercial division of the city bureau, has joined with these two organizations in protesting to the state department of public works against the proposal on the grounds that it is an additional encroachment on the use of the pier for port purposes. Shipping interests, it is declared, agree that the diversion of the pier space from use for cargo storage and loading and unloading of vessels has already resulted in serious inconvenience and menaces the maritime business of the port.

CURLEY IS PRESENTED PLAQUE OF HIMSELF

Mayor Curley was presented with a bronzed plaster plaque of himself at City Hall yesterday by Armand J. Chioccola, 20, of 73 Jamaica street, Jamaica Plain. Thanking the youthful sculptor for his gift, the mayor commended him on his talent and on the excellence of his work after only four years of training.

The young man said he had received instruction from Gene Tagneri at the Norfolk House Centre, Roxbury, and was prompted to do the plaque through an example set by his brother who presented the mayor with a charcoal drawing of himself a few years ago.

Charges 'Boss' Curley Alone Keeps Fitzgerald in Race

RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPACT RESTS ON MAYOR

Declares Democrats Will
Not Stand for Nomination
Being 'Delivered'

SEES FITZGERALD AS UNWILLING SLAVE

Certain Disaster at Polls
Forecast if Slate Is
Put Through

Picturing John F. Fitzgerald as the unwilling slave of "Boss" James M. Curley, forced against his will to run for Governor rather than for senator, Joseph B. Ely of Westfield in a sensational statement last night warned members of his party that "this compact of these Boston leaders" would mean certain defeat for the Democratic party in November.

Ely's statement followed a secret meeting with a few personal and political friends a few hours after a conference with Curley at City Hall. There the mayor staunchly announced he would stick by the Fitzgerald candidacy for Governor to the end.

SAYS "DELIVERY" UNWANTED

Ely openly charged that the Democratic nomination for Governor was being "delivered" to Fitzgerald against his will. "My visit to Mayor Curley today was made because John F. Fitzgerald told me that Mayor Curley, and Mayor Curley alone, was keeping him in the gubernatorial contest," said Ely. "He told me that Curley was boss; that he, Fitzgerald, wanted to run for the Senate, as he had earlier told me that he had intended to do."

Ely denied that he had asked Curley for support but had pleaded with him to take Fitzgerald out of the race.

The Westfield man placed responsibility for the Fitzgerald candidacy squarely on the shoulders of the mayor. By thinly veiled innuendo he charged that Curley would not be averse to having Fitzgerald put out of the way in 1930 so that he (Curley) might have clear sailing for the gubernatorial nomination in 1932.

In his statement Ely asserted that Fitzgerald's record would be "analyzed from Mitchell to Riley."

ELY'S STATEMENT

The statement follows in full:

My visit to Mayor Curley today was made because John F. Fitzgerald told me that Mayor Curley, and Mayor Curley alone, was keeping him in the gubernatorial contest. He told me that Curley was the boss; that he, Fitzgerald, wanted to run for the Senate, as he had earlier told me that he had intended to do. In view of the fact that the responsibility for the present situation seemed to rest upon Mr. Curley's shoulders, I felt that he should know about it from my own lips. There was no request made by me of Mayor Curley for his support. I told the mayor that in my campaign for the nomination I would call to the attention of the voters the impossibility of Fitzgerald as a Democratic candidate for Governor. I told him that if there was a serious intention to win this contest in November, some other candidate must be selected. I told him that the common talk on the street today was that the nomination of Fitzgerald would be a surrender of democracy's greatest opportunity to win the state, and that in view of his alleged position, as given to me by Mr. Fitzgerald, that he, Mayor Curley, would be held responsible for it. I told Mayor Curley that Mr. Fitzgerald should get out of the fight.

Mayor Curley stated to me that in 1928 he had promised to support Fitzgerald for Governor in 1930. In other words, Mayor Curley told me that two years ago these two chieftains came to an understanding by which the nomination of the Democratic party for Governor was to be delivered to Mr. Fitzgerald. I would not ask any man to break his promise, and I can well understand the mayor's attitude. The state democracy, however, was not a party to this compact of these Boston leaders. Indeed, the mayor did not even suggest that Senator Walsh or any other man knew anything about this Fitzgerald-Curley understanding. It was just an agreement between James M. Curley and John F. Fitzgerald.

URGED TO RUN

As I stated earlier in the week, Mr. Fitzgerald had urged me to become a candidate for Governor, stating that he intended to run for the United States Senate. In 1922, Mr. Fitzgerald was the candidate for Governor, and during that primary, in which I was also a candidate, I then called the attention of the voters of Massachusetts to the fact that Mr. Fitzgerald could not be elected, if nominated. My advice was scorned then; will it be now? The public well remembers the scorching denunciation of the man and his record delivered by Gov. Cox in Faneuil hall during that campaign. The same facts that defeated him then will defeat him now. Mr. Fitzgerald's defence to the attack of Gov. Cox was that the facts were 10 years old. It is absolutely necessary for the Democratic voters to know that to the facts 10 years ago the Republican orators will add the facts of more recent date, and to know what those facts are. His record will be analyzed from Mitchell to Riley.

My purpose to contest for the Democratic nomination for Governor has not been changed by the interview of today. In fact, it seems to me all the more necessary in the interests of the Democratic party. Senator Walsh said a few days ago that this is not a Democratic state. We have been confronted for the last 20 years with a repetition of the same old candidates. Give the young men a chance. Let the rest of the state suggest what should be done. Since my time in politics, which covers 20 years, not a single new name of statewide prominence has been created. We want a change. The last five Democratic candidates for Governor, all met with defeat and all came from Boston. In this hour of golden opportunity, do the Democratic voters propose to be bound by an agreement made in 1928 between Mr. Curley and Mr. Fitzgerald that the next Democratic gubernatorial candidate should again be Mr. Fitzgerald?

I appeal to the Democracy of Massachusetts for support from the Berkshires to the Cape. Upon a host of good men and women all over Massachusetts who look upon the party as an agency for public service I rely for victory. I do not need any help from those who believe the party a chattel to be controlled by private arrangement, or a thing to be delivered to the opposition for a price, or as a means of advancing personal ambition and increasing private fortune.

persons actually employed. There is much food for thought in the report of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, which estimates that within the past five years nearly 2,000,000 persons in manufacturing industries and employed by the railroads, street and steam, have suffered the loss of their employment.

An investigation conducted by the Committee on Education of the United States Senate disclosed the fact that in the loading of pig iron two men with automatic machinery performed the work which formerly required in its operation 128 men.

Jobs Gone

Machines Cut In

In the pig-iron casting industry seven men now do the work which formerly required 60 men, and in the operation of the open hearth furnaces the work formerly requiring the services of 42 men is now performed by one man. In the manufacture of bricks one man working eight hours was able to make 450 bricks. Today a machine turns out in the same period of time, namely eight hours, 320,000 bricks.

The introduction of the dial system of telephone operation has resulted in a reduction of two-thirds of the number of telephone operators formerly found necessary for the conduct of a telephone exchange.

Innovations in office machinery, bookkeeping, copying, counting and typing devices, have resulted in the discharge of high-salaried employees and their replacement by skilled operators, who in a single hour do the work that formerly required the services of an expert for a full period of eight hours.

The introduction of the

steam shovel, the magnetic hoist and the conveyor system has resulted in the period of 10 years in the displacement of more than 1,000,000 men who heretofore performed the same work by hand labor.

The work which is now conducted through the operation of these automatic devices affects also in greater measure the steel and rolling mills. In steel and rolling mills the per capita increase in production in a period of 10 years has been 50 per cent. In shoe factories, 24 per cent; in leather tanning, 41 per cent; in cement, 54 per cent; in flour milling, 54 per cent, and in the manufacture of motor cars one man in an hour produced two and three-fourths times as much in 1927 as in 1914; and in a tire factory nearly four times as much, while in the loading of ships a mechanical conveyor or spiral chute now in use enables four men today to do as much as 100 did formerly.

Mayor Warns of Dole Alternative for U. S.

THE panacea for the ills confronting the worker at the present time is beyond the power of any single individual to even venture a remedy. Nevertheless, I beg to suggest the advisability of giving serious thought to the enlargement of opportunities for continuity in employment at a saving wage to the workers of America. Substantially every large American industry today has a plant or plants operating in the principal European centers, with many in Canada and South America, so that the dumping of excess production of America in the future presents but limited possibilities.

The choice presented to America is either a limitation upon the hours of operation of manufacturing plants, or the adoption of the so-called European "dole system."—From second of Mayor Curley's articles on "Wages and Jobs."

the great mass of unorganized workers in America.

The Federal Reserve Board, created under the administration of the late President Woodrow Wilson, was opposed by the banking interests of the United States when the project was first presented. Today there is not a single banker in America who is not in favor of the Federal Reserve Board, which operates to protect the United States banking industry and which, during the period of the World War, was found absolutely essential for the financing of the war. For the protection of business from unjust competition and unfair conditions the Federal Trade Commission was organized. For the stabilizing of United States traffic the Interstate Commerce Commission was created. These three agencies were created to aid trade, transportation and commerce, and have been so valuable that every thoughtful American is favorable to their continuance.

For Workers

Commission Needed

It has, within the past year, been deemed advisable to conduct, through the agency of the Federal Industrial Commission, an investigation with a view to improving conditions

in the basic industries of the nation—steel, coal, and more recently oil and agriculture.

A federal commission should be organized now for the protection of the workers of America. During the period of the World War America was required to furnish the necessities, not only for the American nation, but for our allies. During those trying days we became familiar with the words "economy," "efficiency" and "speeding up." The inventive genius of the American people manifested itself in the field of invention with devices of every character, the main purpose of which was to reduce costs through the elimination of the worker by the introduction of automatic devices. The close of the war found America with an area given over to agriculture greater than ever previously known in the history of the country. It found America, notwithstanding a reduction in the farm population during the past 10 years of 3,000,000, yet still able to produce cereals in such volume that scarcely a bushel of the 1929 wheat crop has been consumed up to the present time. Automatic machines in the State of Kansas in 1929 threshed, cut and hined one-half of the 100,000,000 bushels of wheat raised in that great wheat State. The ques-

tion to be seriously considered at the present hour is what steps should be taken for the utilization of automatic machinery and inventive devices, and at the same time protect the American worker, who in the last analysis can provide for their families only through continuity of employment at a saving wage.

Machine Age — Dangers to Workers

Inventive genius as represented by automatic machinery should by governmental control be made to promote the happiness and prosperity of the workers of the nation, rather than be utilized for the destruction of opportunity for a livelihood. It is admitted that working at capacity the productivity of America is such that the entire requirements of the nation for a full 12 months' period are possible of production in seven months. Unless checked the present system means unemployment for large numbers of American people for a period of five months or more each. This period of unemployment necessarily must result in a reduction of the purchasing power of the American people with consequent instability of industry and long periods of depression with enormous expenditures for public aid, either in the form of the "dole system," in operation in Great Britain, or the soup kitchens, happily a dim memory in recent years in the life of America.

Revolution

Industrial Changes

The per capita increase in the output of industry during the past 10 years may properly be characterized as an industrial revolution, a war in which the workers alone with their families were ground under the wheels of so-called progress. During the period from 1920 to 1927, the working population of the United States increased more than 11,000,000, yet during the past 10 years there has been a definite decline in the number of

AMERICAN 8/7/30

Economic Justice to All Is Nation's Duty, Curley Says

This is the second article on "Wages and Jobs," written by Mayor James M. Curley. Another article will appear in tomorrow's Boston Evening American.

By

James M. Curley

IT IS ADMITTED that happiness in the home is essential to patriotism in the land, and it is further admitted that there can be no happiness in the home or patriotism in the land without economic stability. The indications are that the ills suffered by the agricultural portion of the population during the past few years will be adjusted. Adjustment of the ills afflicting the agricultural element of the population may be traced, first, to the number of



Mayor Curley

persons affected by the depression in the price of agricultural products and, second, to the strength of the grange and other agricultural organizations. It is a concession to political power or votes dictated by political expediency and political common sense.

For Justice

Study Is Needed

However, it only partly solves the problem which affects a larger number of America's citizenship who are unorganized and who yet, in any plan of readjustment, should be deserving of the same consideration that is accorded the organized element of the American electorate. It would be no innovation for a governmental agency to determine ways and means of providing economic justice, with a reasonable guarantee of continuity of employment for

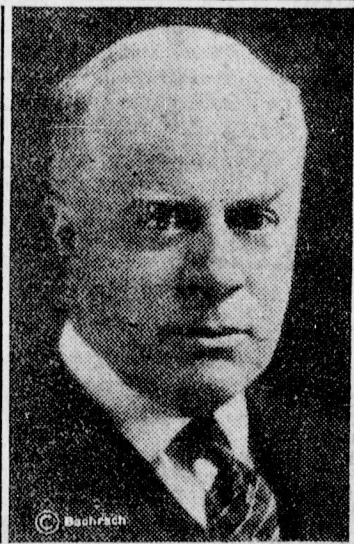
ENLIST PETERS IN GOVERNOR RACE

Ex-Mayor's Friends File Nomination Papers

Cummings Says He Will Abandon Race in Favor of Peters

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Nomination papers in behalf of Ex-Mayor Andrew J. Peters of this city as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor were



EX-MAYOR ANDREW J. PETERS

filed yesterday in Suffolk, Bristol, Middlesex, Essex, Worcester and Hampden Counties. Thus the initial technicalities which will permit him to run for that nomination have been arranged.

Mr Peters is at North Haven, Me., and the signatures on his nomination papers were obtained without his knowledge, but those who were responsible for the project hope and expect that when the situation, in all its bearings, is put before him, as it will be today, he will consent to enter the primary. They express

confidence also that he will be nominated.

Urged Him to Run

Prominent Democrats all over the State have long been interested in Mr Peters' candidacy and have urged him to run for Governor. Not long ago the Democratic city committee of New Bedford indorsed him, and it is said that the Mayors of several cities in the State are prepared to do everything they can to nominate and elect him.

Two of his most ardent friends are John H. Backus of New Bedford and LaRue Brown of Boston, and they have been, in a sense, in charge of the circulation of his nomination papers, but the work has been a labor of love in which many have taken part.

The decision rests with Mr Peters. He has been averse to a primary contest for the nomination, but it may be that the activities of his supporters will lead him to change his mind. There is no doubt that, like many others, he would be glad to be Governor. Many who are close to him think he did not receive proper consideration two years ago, when it was common knowledge that the men and women in charge of Gov Smith's national headquarters in New York city expressed the wish that the Democrats of Massachusetts might nominate Mr Peters for Governor.

But many of the leaders here indorsed Gen Cole, and Mr Peters did not run. Gov Smith had no cause for dissatisfaction, as Massachusetts cast her electoral vote for him, but Mr Peters' friends believe he would have been elected if he had been nominated for Governor. They hope the present year will give him another opportunity.

There is one phase of the situation which should not be forgotten, however. Mayor Curley is not friendly to Mr Peters and would probably not support him in the primary, even if he (Mayor Curley) were not committed to Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald for the Governorship.

Peters and his friends was increased somewhat a few weeks ago when the Jeffersonian Association of this city did not invite the Mayor to the dinner. The officers of that organization said they had no intention of slighting Mayor Curley and had asked no one to attend except a few who had been invited at the request of members; but the Mayor was apparently not satisfied with that explanation, and the incident tended to alienate him still further from that wing of the Democratic party with which Mr Peters is associated in the public mind.

Four Candidates

If Mr Peters runs for the Democratic nomination for Governor there will be four candidates in the primary; the others are John J. Cummings of this city, Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, who is supported by the Boston organization, and Joseph B. Ely of Westfield.

Informed over the telephone last night at his Summer home in Wareham that nomination papers had been filed in behalf of Ex-Mayor Peters for Governor in several counties, Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald said:

"As I remarked in the case of Mr Ely, the field is open to everybody. If Mr Peters runs, so much the better. Nobody is barred from a Democratic primary."

Only a day or two ago Mr Ely conferred with Mayor Curley and tried to persuade him to withdraw his support from Mr Fitzgerald, but the Mayor refused. There have been rumors ever since that time that Mr Ely, knowing that he must count on the opposition of Mr Curley and the Boston organization, would not remain a candidate for Governor, but Mr Ely says he is in the fight and will remain until the primary votes have been counted.

Nomination papers for Mr Ely were filed yesterday from Berkshire, Hampden, Hampshire and Suffolk counties, and his managers said yesterday that in a day or two they would file with the Secretary of State papers from Essex, Middlesex, Worcester and Franklin Counties.

When Mr Ely was asked over the telephone last night—he was at his home in Westfield—whether he had anything to say about the possible entry of Mr Peters into the gubernatorial fight, Mr Ely declined to make any comment.

"The situation will explain itself later," he said, "I have decided not to say anything yet. I shall await developments."

"Are you going to stay in the race to the finish?" the reporter inquired.

"Yes, absolutely," was the reply. "I am in the race, and am going to stay in it."

Against Fitzgerald

It seems clear that a determined effort to oust Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald from what seems to be the leading position in the contest for the Governorship is under way. If both Mr Peters and Mr Ely run in the primary, the opposition to Mr Fitzgerald will be divided and he will be better off than he would be if only one of those two was a candidate.

But the activities of Mr Peters' friends during the last day or two may tend to make apparent that there is pronounced opposition to Mr Fitzgerald, and one of the possibilities is that, if Mr Peters makes up his mind not to be a candidate, his friends may transfer their support to Mr Ely.

GOV ALLEN HIT BY VOTE OF STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

Convention Upholds Committee Criticism Little Done In Pressing Public Works to Aid Jobless— Fight on Prohibition Fails to Come Off

The big fight on the prohibition question scheduled for yesterday afternoon's session of the 45th annual convention of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor at the Elks' Hotel, a fight which started at the morning session, did not come off because of an agreement reached at a conference held during the noon recess.

While prohibition did not take up any time or cause a discussion, the question of whether or not Gov Frank G. Allen has used all the resources at his command to relieve the unemployment was the cause of a row that took up more than an hour of the session and ended with a vote that practically amounts to a condemnation.

The fight on Gov Allen started during the report of the committee on officers' reports, which recommended deletion of the last sentence from a paragraph under the unemployment section which read:

"Words and volumes have been spoken about the so-called Hoover plan of pushing public building enterprises in times of unemployment. Gov Allen and the State Department of Labor heartily indorsed this plan and promised cooperation in Massachusetts. However, it is difficult to detect any appreciable move in this direction to the present."

Watt Starts Fight

The committee, which was headed by John Carey of the Boston Street Carmen's Union, indorsed the full report other than the line relating to the work done in this State, and in reply to questions stated that the action was taken because of the facts and figures submitted to the committee by E. A. Johnson, secretary of the Boston Building Trades' Council and an appointee of Gov Allen on the board of public trustees of the Boston Elevated.

Johnson, it was said, presented to the committee proof that Gov Allen has had greater appropriations available for public works than ever before in the history of the State.

Robert J. Watt, of the Lawrence Central Labor Union, the vice president for the third district and the framer of the report, took exceptions to the action of the committee and started the fight that waged back and forth across the big hall.

Mr Watt started his discussion by asking for the reason for President Hoover coming out with a program in 1921 for the relief of unemployment and last year referring his own program to a committee for investigation. He cited a number instances of laxness on the part of State officials in trying to relieve the situation.

Funds Diversion Alleged

Mr Johnson in rebuttal quoted facts and figures to show how much money has been appropriated for road building, and John J. Kearney of Boston came back with a demand for information as to what other purpose the money collected as a gasoline tax could be used and charged that much of this money has been diverted to other uses than what the law provides.

Sylvester J. McBride of Boston stated that a number of years ago President Hoover recommended work to relieve unemployment, but as yet the only thing he has done has been to cut the income tax for Wall Street.

Frank H. McCarthy, New England organizer for the American Federation of Labor, on getting into the discussion, stated that more could have been done by the public authorities, not only of Massachusetts but of the Federal Government as well.

The blame for the conditions existing was laid at the door of the National Association of Manufacturers and the Associated Industries, with which organizations Samuel Gompers, when president of the A. F. of L., and Pres William Green have tried to do business for many years.

Vote Overwhelming

He said that if the eight-hour day were put into effect in every industry and if the 9-to-12-hour working days were eliminated there would be a shortage of labor in a short time and it would not be necessary to fight for the five-day week of six hours a day.

The vote to reject the committee's recommendation and allow the original statement that Gov Allen has done nothing was adopted by an overwhelming vote.

The next big feature of the session was the election of officers, with James T. Moriarty of Boston defeating John J. Kearney for president by a vote of 116 to 72 and the defeat of Miss Margaret I. Connolly who sought reelection as vice president, by six votes.

Miss Connolly was one of the four candidates in the first district, which includes Boston and has three of the seven places on the board. The winners were Michael J. O'Hare, Boston Street Carmen; J. Arthur Moriarty, Boston Typographical Union, and Herman Koster, Cambridge C. L. U.

The other new officers are Eugene J. Sweeney, Brockton; Robert J. Watt, Lawrence; Charles Sweeney, Fitchburg; John F. Gatelee, Springfield, to the board of vice presidents; Martin T. Joyce, reelected secretary-treasurer without opposition, and Joseph J. Cabral as delegate to the A. F. of L. convention in Boston. New Bedford will be the 1931 State convention city.

Butler Under Fire

As a result of the bringing of the labor record of William M. Butler into the convention late in the afternoon, which was directly opposite to the record published by Secretary Joyce, in which he gave him a clean slate for his General Court record between 1890 and 1895, Secretary Joyce was instructed to get the true labor records of all candidates for office and send them to all affiliated unions.

Mayor James M. Curley received a unanimous vote of thanks for an educational campaign he is now waging on the unemployment question.

The finance committee reported against an increased per capita tax, called on the executive board to get true membership figures of all affiliated unions and collect tax on these figures, favors an organizing campaign and voted to take up the question of affiliating all unions with the general officers when they come to this city next October, and to keep the expense of the federation within the income.

TO PLACE OFFICERS IN RIGHT POSITIONS

Commissioner Thinks Men Not Properly Assigned

Hultman to Have Board of Superior Officers Make Investigation

The task of placing each of Boston's 2412 police officers where he or she—there are 5 women on the force—will be of the most value to the department and the public service is one which Police Commissioner Hultman is about to tackle.

Mayor Curley says that the city has enough police officers and Commissioner Hultman is inclined to believe him.

Commanding officers of divisions are complaining continually that they are short of men. They say that men on duty at Headquarters, from their divisions, should work at their respective stations. Some captains say that as many as four officers at a time are assigned to Headquarters work and that it leaves them short that number of men.

The police commissioner believes many policemen are not properly assigned. He feels that there are more men than are needed at some stations and fewer at others.

To find the remedy for the situation, Commissioner Hultman will appoint a special board of superior officers to investigate conditions and make recommendations.

Civilians May Get Posts

He is inclined to believe that many posts, held by policemen, might well be filled by civilians and officers assigned to real police work. Wagon drivers and clerks fall in this class and a special study will be made along that line.

To have the right man on the right job is the ambition of the commissioner, but he does not intend that a man shall hold the same job during his entire service. Many men become so entrenched on a job, that they feel that they cannot be shifted and they treat the public in a superior and arrogant manner.

That especially seems to be the case with some officers riding motorcycles for a number of years, he thinks. They seem to feel that they are king of the road and glory in being referred to as "hard boiled."

The latter attitude will receive no sympathy from Mr. Hultman, as he has stated he is going to insist on courtesy at all times from policemen toward the public.

The commissioner has found that the routes in some places are too short and in others the reverse. The beats in West Roxbury and other outlying districts, in some spots, are as large as the area patrolled in an entire division in the city proper. Some routes in other divisions extend only for about the distance of a city block.

Officers feel that too many men are assigned to day work in some stations and too few travel in the darkness.

The shortage of men on the morning watch often causes one officer to be obliged to cover three routes during the early morning hours.

To Fill Vacancies Promptly

The commissioner feels that every vacancy that occurs in the ranks should be filled as quickly as possible. Rapid promotions to fill those in the superiors' class are in his program.

He knows that when a lieutenantcy or captaincy remains unfilled, it means a shortage of sergeants, whom he feels are really the backbone of the police force.

He is also giving attention to the division boundary lines, which may come in for a change. At the present time officers of one division patrol one side of certain streets, while the other side is patrolled by an officer from an adjoining division.

Police are fussy about divisional lines. An officer from one division is seldom found over the border of another, unless he has a good reason.

The same applies to the handling of the emergency and ambulance calls. If a person sending one of these calls to a division lives just across the border in another division, the call is referred to the other.

Commissioner Hultman says that boundary lines do not amount to a thing, as far as protecting life and property is concerned. He says that the quickest service shall be rendered in all emergencies and aid sent from the nearest station, or given by the patrolman handiest to the scene, regardless of divisional lines. He says that police are not appointed for a certain route or division, but as officers for the entire city.

The program of the commissioner will mean plenty of transfers within the department and these may be expected at any time. He is trying to determine whether the night patrol squads are more efficient working from Headquarters than they would be under the command of the divisional commanders. He may place responsibility for these patrols on the shoulders of the various divisional captains, as he did the liquor situation.

8000 AT COMMON FOR "RADIO NIGHT"

"Radio Night" at the Tribune on Boston Common last night attracted more than 8000 persons to hear the musical program of singing, instrumental playing and band selections conducted under the auspices of the City of Boston Tercentenary Committee and the Community Service, Inc. of Boston.

Maj Charles Harding, election commissioner of the city, presided at the exercises and brought greetings on behalf of Mayor Curley. In charge of the arrangements was Miss Doris M. Celley, executive secretary of the Community Service, Inc.

Radio stars of the Westinghouse broadcasting stations WBZ and WBZA and the Boston American station, WLOE, were featured on the program. Special music was furnished by the First Corps Cadet Band, under the direction of John B. Fielding.

AT GOVERNOR SQUARE

Will Form Ramp for Cars Leaving Tunnel

Excavation to Extend Subway Can Then Be Carried Forward

The Army of which daily passes and repasses in trolley and automobile through that Bostonian neck-of-the-bottle called Governor sq took a second look and wondered yesterday as they saw the unloading of great steel beams near the Kenmore surface station at the portals of the Boylston-st tunnel.

Chairman Thomas F. Sullivan of the Transit Department answered their collective question last night by saying these beams are to be used as underpinning for both sets of Boston Elevated tracks at that point. He is "head man" on this \$3,100,000 improvement for which the taxpayers and car-riders and automobilists have so long waited.

Already the grass plot extending back from this portal to the line of Muddy River had been fenced off and excavated to the roof of the tunnel. Further excavations will be carried on along the sides of this concrete case, of which the roof is of course the top. The 3500 cubic yards of concrete must all be blasted away.

Beams to Be Trestle

The steel beams will be used to make a trestle to support the rails of the present incline. Excavation will be carried on under them until the grade of the entire tunnel at that point has been carried on from the Muddy River line, where the grade is 60 feet beneath the street level, and out under Governor sq, where the subsurface forking arrangement is to be carried through.

The greater portion of the surface of Governor sq will eventually be planked over, and operations will be carried on under these planks, and even under the crossbeams supporting the trolleys.

When the broad new underground trolley station is completed in about three years, the portal for the Beacon-st cars will have been carried out to a point in that thoroughfare on the in-town side of the bridge across the B. & A. tracks. And the portal in Commonwealth av will be at a point near Blandford st.

175 Men Now at Work

Today there are 175 men on the job, being paid the regular rate of wages by the City Government, which is executing the job through the Transit Department rather than by the contract system. Eventually there will be 400 men on the job, working in two shifts, from 11 a m to 8 a m and from 8 a m to 5 p m.

The 120,000 cubic yards of excavation will be trucked to points along the Charles River Basin near Cottage Farm Bridge, where it will be dumped according to plans formulated by the Metropolitan District Commission for making a beach in the basin.

Chairman Sullivan says one feature of the entire improvement will be the messianic pedestrian walkway, which will be a new feature of the city.

SUMMER AND L STS WIDENING APPROVED

Mayor O K's So-Called "Million Dollar" Job

The order of the Board of Street Commissioners for the widening and construction of Summer and L sts, known as the "million-dollar widening," was approved by Mayor Curley yesterday.

Plans call for the widening of the thoroughfare from 50 feet to a 70-foot width. The thoroughfare to be widened from the Army Base to East Second st, is known as Summer st, and the portion from East Second st to Broadway as L st. When completed it will give to the public a direct traffic route from downtown to the Strandway at South Boston.

Land takings will cost \$123,000 and will include 21 buildings. The largest award is \$15,500, to Joseph M. and Florence Fogge. Owners of property will be given 60 days in which to remove the buildings. The Legislature authorized \$1,000,000 for the widening. The city awards were all accepted by the land owners.

Land speculators are said to have not been "in" on the widening. The awards follow:

Marian A. and Tarrant P. King, 770 sq ft and bldg, \$5500.
Esther L. McGrann, 896 sq ft, \$1000.
Evelyn G. Bryant, 427 sq ft and bldg, \$4600.
Mary Ann Greeley, 860 sq ft and bldg, \$4600.
Frederick J. O'Brien, 880 sq ft and bldg, \$4600.
Joseph Burns, 427 sq ft and bldg, \$4000.
John J. and Nora K. Fitzgerald, 430 sq ft and bldg, \$4600.
Mary J. C. Smith, 430 sq ft and bldg, \$4600.
William T. and Mary F. Rowan, 460 sq ft and bldg, \$4750.
Thomas L. and Nina M. Wagner, 400 sq ft and bldg, \$5000.
Nora F. Flaherty, 880 sq ft and bldg, \$5000.
Artemus R. Wood, 535 sq ft and bldg, \$5000.
Common passageway, 218 sq ft, nothing.
Nora McCabe, 640 sq ft and bldg, \$5500.

CURFEW ON LOUD SPEAKERS VETOED

Mayor Sees Infringement on Personal Liberty

But Favors Regulation on Use of Devices by Business Houses

Mayor Curley transmitted to the City Council yesterday his veto of the loud speaker ordinance passed Monday by the Council, on the ground that it would "constitute a serious infringement on personal liberty."

At the same time the Mayor indicated his belief that the operation of machines for producing sound by business concerns should be regulated during the hours set forth in the ordinance affecting private homes. The Mayor's veto message is as follows: "I beg to return, without my approval, the ordinance adopted by your honorable body under date of Aug. 4,

1930, for the following reasons: That the ordinance drafted is most drastic in character; that the penalty it proposes shall be imposed is most excessive, and that the provision with reference to the volume of sound gives too much latitude both to an unfriendly neighbor and to the law enforcing powers.

"Further, that the operation of law under the ordinance as proposed would constitute a serious infringement on personal liberty, which, in my opinion, is sufficiently restricted.

"I am in agreement with reference to the necessity for the regulation of the operation of phonographs, victrolas or other machines or devices for producing or reproducing sound, operated in connection with any business concern, either as a means of entertainment or for advertising, and am heartily in favor of a regulation which would prohibit operation in such places between the hours set forth in the ordinance."

POST 8/8/30

ULTIMATUM BY UNION ON POSTOFFICE

Will Not Work If Open Shop Prevails on Foundation

An ultimatum has been issued by the Boston Building Trades Council that the work of erecting the new \$6,000,000 Boston postoffice must be an all-union or all non-union job, as a result of the refusal of the firm which will lay the foundation to pay the existing rate of wages in this city to the workers.

As a result of the decision of the Building Trades Council none of the building trades mechanics in this city will do any work on the structure, if the foundation-laying firm successfully persists in making the work an open shop job.

Sanction for the action of the Building Council was voted at a meeting of that organization following the report of Secretary E. A. Johnson that during an interview with the heads of the Merritt, Chapman & Scott Company, contractors for the foundation work, he was informed that the firm did not intend to observe the established wage and working conditions for this district.

Have Fought Firm Before

As a result the council voted that "The Building Trades Council of Boston will not permit this job to masquerade as an open shop job, and have advised their affiliated unions that it is an out-and-out non-union operation and that no union men are to operate on

When the foundation was awarded to the Merritt, Chapman & Scott Company, union officials feared that trouble would result with this firm which maintains offices at New York and New London. The firm was awarded the contract for \$340,000. In past years unions have experienced difficulty with this firm and are prepared to do battle again.

Governor and Mayor Offer Aid

With the consent of the other officers of the council, Secretary Johnson explained the situation, as the labor leaders saw it, to Governor Allen and Mayor Curley, both of whom offered all assistance in their power to clean up the situation and prevent trouble in erecting the building.

Following these interviews, Mr. Johnson went to New York early last week and explained the position of both of these men, as well as that of the unions, but declared he failed to get any satisfaction and was told that the work would be done under any conditions the contractors wished to grant.

Mayor May Take Action

As an example, he said, of what the firm intends to do, Mr. Johnson was told that laborers on the job would be paid at the rate of 50 cents an hour, while the prevailing union rate for common laborers in Boston is 80 cents, and that American standards and working conditions would mean nothing because all the help required could be brought to Boston from Rhode Island and New York.

The attitude taken by the firm is said to be based on the fact that the work is a government contract and is not covered by State or local legislation, and the contractors can do as they please so long as they do not come in conflict with federal regulations.

It is possible that Mayor Curley may step into the controversy as soon as the action of the Council has been made known to him, because of his efforts to relieve unemployment in this city. It is also anticipated that the importation of labor from outside the State will meet with strenuous protest from both the Governor and the Mayor.

HERALD 8/11/30 K. OF C. TO BE ON AIR OVER 71 STATIONS

To Broadcast Convention Program from WNAC

A nation-wide radio broadcast of a special program Sunday night will be a feature of the Knights of Columbus supreme convention, beginning at the Hotel Statler the following Tuesday morning. The broadcast will be the first in the history of 48 annual national conventions.

Station WNAC, through the courtesy of John Shepard, 3d, will serve as the key station, from which 71 radio stations throughout the United States will carry an elaborate musical and oratorical program from 5 P. M. until 6 o'clock.

Gov. Allen and Mayor Curley will be speakers, introduced by Supreme Director John E. Swift, general chairman of the convention. Their addresses of welcome to the visiting Knights of Columbus will meet with a response from Supreme Knight Martin H. Carmody of Grand Rapids, Mich., who will be introduced by State Deputy Joseph M. Kirby.

The musical program will be presented by the Knights of Columbus Choral and the Supreme Convention Chorus.

CURLEY BID ACCEPTED BY SCHUMANN-HEINK

Noted Contralto to Sing at
Towne Meeting Here

Will Take Part in Reception to
Mayor of Boston, England

TERCENTENARY EVENTS SCHEDULED FOR TODAY

Boston—Boston Common, Polish night (repeated performance), 8:30 p. m.
Greenfield—Celebration under auspices of Lutheran Young People's Society of Greenfield at Franklin Park; track meet 9:30 a. m.; speaking at 3:30, followed by Boy Scouts competitive program; address by State official, 5 p. m.; address by Congressman Alan T. Treadway, 7:30 p. m.; band concert, 8:30 to 9: \$1500 display of fireworks, 9 to 10:30.
Foxboro—Beginning of three-day celebration; band concert, 8-10; dance 8-12; fireworks, High School field, 10:30 p. m.
Hubbardston—Get-together dinner, 1 p. m.; dance, 8 p. m.
Lee—Homecoming Methodist gathering, 6:45 p. m.; reunion banquet, followed by short talks from former pastors and other guests; special music and stories.
Northfield—At Lake Spofford, N. H., air events, games, sports, on land and lake; loan exhibit of Puritan furniture and relics.
Plymouth—Pilgrim's Processional, in dress of 1620, 5 p. m., on Leyden st (first street in New England) to top of Burial Hill; a short religious service will be held (a Friday feature throughout the Summer).
Salem—A pioneer village at Forest Park. Reproduced "Pequot House," a 17th-century home as hospitality center. Puritan and later Colonial costumes, documents and antiques, at Essex Institute.
Springfield—18-century New England village, with reproduced manners and customs, at exposition grounds, West Springfield.
Winthrop—Exhibition of Archery, Ingleside Park, 7 p. m.
Worcester—Historic house, The Oaks, 140 Lincoln st., open 2-5. Society of Philatelic Americans, Hotel Bancroft; entertainment in afternoon.

Mme Ernestine Schumann-Heink, world famous contralto, will make the long transcontinental trip from her home at Coronado Beach, Calif., to sing here in honor of the town meeting and reception to Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, Eng., on Sept 16.

Mayor Curley wired the distinguished singer that he greatly needed her professional services on Sept 16 and he is



MME ERNESTINE SCHUMANN-HEINK
Will Sing at Boston Reception to Mayor of Boston, England

in receipt of her answer, which was as follows:

"I am honored and happy that I can be of service to dear Boston and you, beloved Mayor Curley. I will be ready

Sept 15 at my old Brunswick Hotel, awaiting your wishes and commands. I shall sing as never before, proving my love and everlasting gratitude to Boston and you, devotedly."

Text of His Telegram

The telegram to Mme Schumann-Heink from Mayor Curley that brought forth such a gracious reply was as follows:

"Dear Mme Schumann-Heink — I greatly need your professional services in Boston for notable ceremonies in honor of the Boston Tercentenary upon Sept 16. We shall welcome here the Lord Mayor of Boston, Eng., and the program of Tercentenary festivities is unrivaled in the history of American cities. Will you not come to Boston as my guest of the evening of Sept 16? I can promise you one of the greatest receptions of your distinguished career. Kindest regards and good wishes."

Mme Schumann-Heink has for many years been an idol of the music-loving people of the United States by reason of her great ability, as probably the leading contralto of all time, and also by reason of her wonderful devotion to the disabled soldiers of the World War, who fought for the cause of the United States.

Her Gift to Disabled

During the year 1928 Mme Schumann-Heink gave a warranty deed of her beautiful estate, at San Diego, Calif., having a valuation of \$250,000, as a permanent home for the disabled soldiers of the World War.

Mme Schumann-Heink was born at Lieb, a suburb of Prague, then in Austria, and was educated at the Ursuline Convent in her native city. She became the principal contralto of the Court Opera of Dresden at the age of 17, singing the role of Azucena in "Il Trovatore." She scored a great triumph at Hamburg in 1883 and later became the leading singer of the Kroll Theatre, Berlin.

Mme Schumann-Heink gained an international reputation as the principal singer of the Wagner Festival at Bayreuth. Coming to the United States, Mme Schumann-Heink joined the Metropolitan Opera Company at New York where she became for many years the idol of musical America. She has also attained international fame as a concert singer.

ZONING RULING ON LAND USED FOR PARKING SOUGHT

To seek an interpretation of the zoning law as it applies to land in residential sections which is used by owners or lessees for the parking of automobiles for which a fee is charged is the purpose behind three bills in equity drawn by Asst Corp Counsel Leo Schwartz.

Attorney Schwartz yesterday announced that he had drawn bills against Mary A. Ventola of 8 Knight st, Readville; Emes Realty Company, 55-65 Lanark road, Brighton, and Howard Stockton Tr, Lot 51, Deerfield st, Back Bay.

A list of places being used for fee parking has been turned over to the office of Corporation Counsel Silverman by Building Commissioner Edward W. Roemer. A case of a similar character developed on Embankment road, Beacon Hill, sometime ago but the property ceased to be used for the purpose before there was any court proceedings.

FOUR PROMOTED IN POLICE SERVICE

Sergt John J. Cashman
Made Lieutenant

Patrolmen Dunham, Gallahue and
Mulligan Named Sergeants

One lieutenant and three sergeants were appointed by Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman last night to fill vacancies caused by recent retirements and promotions. The new officers headed their respective Civil Service lists and will assume their new positions this morning.

Sergt John J. Cashman of the Jamaica Plain Station was raised to lieu-



LIEUT JOHN J. CASHMAN

tenant and sent to the Mattapan Station to take the place of Lieut Alphus W. Parker, who was retired last month. The new sergeants are young men who became members of the department since the strike in 1919. They are Ariel H. Dunham of the Harbor Police, who remains at that station; Edmond V. Gallahue of LaGrange Street Station, who goes to the office of Supt Crowley, and Wilfred D. Mulligan of the Back Bay traffic, who goes to City Point.

Lieut Cashman has been in Jamaica Plain for five years. He joined the force in 1904 and did 17 years' duty at Dudley st. He was with the Harbor Police for four years also.

Dunham will take over the position vacated by Sergt James J. Cratty, whose retirement papers were signed by Mayor Curley this week. Gallahue was a clerk at Dudley Street Station for 10 years and was in the recent transfer to LaGrange st.

Mulligan was appointed to the department in 1922 and was at Dudley st until last year, when he was sent to Back Bay traffic.

LAWLER STATEMENT UPHOLDS FITZGERALD

Committee Head Here Says
Curley Is Not Its Boss

Answers Ely With Advice That He
"Stick to Power Trust"

Had John F. Fitzgerald switched to the contest for United States Senator he would be a candidate with Ex-Congressman O'Connell attacking him on one hand and Ex-Dist Atty O'Brien attacking him on the other, while the "complacent Marcus Coolidge from Fitchburg could remain in his easy chair at home and be nominated United States Senator," according to an answer to Joseph B. Ely of Westfield, made yesterday by Henry E. Lawler, president of the Boston Democratic city committee.

Mr Lawler also said, "It is perhaps unfortunate for Mr Ely that former Mayor Fitzgerald failed to step into the trap which the Jefferson 'pinks' and others had prepared for him." In his opening, the Democratic chairman declared he resented the assertion of Mr Ely that the Boston Democracy or its policies are dictated by Mayor James M. Curley or any other single individual.

Mr Ely was advised by Mr Lawler, "stick to your power trust; it is impossible to win anything as a Democrat while you carry that load."

"Mr Ely, his advisers and associates must assume full responsibility for any injury that results to the Democratic party and I sincerely trust that Mr Fitzgerald will ignore anything that may be said against him or the Democratic party other than that which is said by the Republican nominee for Governor, or his representatives," Mr Lawler said.

"In my opinion, Mr Curley exercised exceptional discretion not only in failing to attend the 'thimble rigging' conference at Worcester, but in refusing to have anything to do with it.

"The Democratic city committee, so far as I am able to ascertain, and so far as my influence may extend, is favorable to a continuance of the primary system for the nomination of candidates for public office. The adoption of this system marked the end of what Mr Ely terms 'boss rule.' There is no 'boss rule' at the present time."

CURLEY'S AUTO NUMBERS BROADCAST TO POLICE

Two registration numbers jotted down in the notebook of every Boston patrolman last night were 350 and 576, the numbers assigned to the two automobiles of Mayor James M. Curley.

On orders of Supt Michael H. Crowley, information as to the registration of the Mayor's cars was sent out on the police teletype instructing all division commanders to acquaint officers with the numbers.

"Every courtesy possible should be extended to the operators of these machines," the order read.

It was explained that Boston police have always been instructed to take note of the automobiles of the city's chief executives and last night's order was in the form of a reminder to the officers.

MURPHY TO OPPOSE DOUGLASS AT POLLS

Charlestown Man Quits
Hospital, Files Papers

Ex-Representative Edward P. Murphy of Charlestown, just released from the hospital after amputation of his right foot, entered City Hall on crutches yesterday afternoon and filed papers for the Democratic nomination for Congress to oppose Congressman John J. Douglass.

He declared that he had obtained the signatures of more than 10,000 supporters. The names of 3600 were received for certification by Mrs Colin W. Macdonald, election commissioner.

He announced that he would make the contest for Congress in the 10th Congressional District on a platform favoring the repeal of prohibition and the solution of the unemployment situation. His rival, Congressman Douglass, is now a patient at the City Hospital.

Congressman Douglass will leave the hospital this afternoon and go to his home in East Boston. After a few days, he will go to Barre to recuperate. His health is said to be better than it has been for several years, but he is still weak. Congressman Douglass has filed his papers for renomination.

MORE TRAFFIC RULES IN DOWNTOWN AREA

Parts of Eight Streets Are
Closed to Parking

Further regulations on parking in downtown Boston, designed to speed up traffic in important streets, were announced last night by Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry. Parking was banned one eight streets, heavy trucks were barred on two streets and two more one-way streets were established.

No parking will be allowed on Summer st, from Washington st to Arch st; Friend st, from Merrimac to Washington st; Elm st, from Hanover to Washington st; Arlington st, from Boylston st to Commonwealth av; Parmenter st, from Hanover to Salem st; Broadway, from Shawmut av to Tremont, and Lynde st, from Green to Cambridge, and Knapp st, from Beach to Kneeland.

The new one-way streets are Prince st, North from Commercial st, and Oak st, in the direction of Hanover st, and Oak st, Hyde Park, from Maple st towards Hyde Park av.

Heavy trucking is barred on trucks over two and one-half tons on Corey and Maple sts, West Roxbury, between Centre and Weld sts.

BOSTON RELAY TITLE TO FRANKLIN FIELD

Stanley Ringer Four Win
Final in Class C

Mayor Curley Presents the Prizes
at Meet on Common

More than 3000 persons attended the relay carnival of the Boston Park Department, held in conjunction with the Community Service of Boston, on the Boston Common last night.

The team from Franklin Field won the championship in class B, for teams from 16 to 18 years, beating teams from East Boston and Charlestown in the final heat.

The boys from the Stanley Ringer Playground, Allston, took the principal honors in Class C, defeating the relay quartets from Carter Playground, Roxbury, and Smith's pond, Hyde Park, in the final dash.

All the races were close and exciting. Mayor James M. Curley and William P. Long, chairman of the Boston Park Commission, were honorary referees.

Prizes were given the winning teams in both classes, the presentation speeches being made by Mayor Curley, who complimented the boys, and, in a few well-chosen words, told them of the opportunities before them, not only in athletics, but also in good citizenship.

This afternoon the finals in the baseball field day competition, under the auspices of the Boston Park Department, will be held at Fenway Park, before the start of the Red Sox-Detroit game. There will be competition in circling the bases, throwing for distance and throwing for accuracy. The summary:

CLASS C

First Heat, Ronan Park vs Franklin Field vs Wainwright vs Walker—Won by Franklin Field (Frank Spector, Milton Margolis, Jim Field, Frank Geller). Time, 1m 3s.

Second Heat, Connolly vs Murphy vs Healy vs Smith's Pond—Won by Smith's Pond (Charles Di Pietro, Frank Burke, Adolph Bondarek, Joseph Di Pietro). Time, 59s.

Third Heat—Charlestown vs Ringer vs Rogers Park vs East Boston—Won by Ringer (Peter Murphy, John Mannix, Joe Donovan, Paul Anglin). Time, 57s.

Fourth Heat, Eustis vs Mission Hill vs Columbus Park vs Charlesbank vs Carter—Won by Carter (Edward Brinkett, William White, William Kelly, John Robinson). Time, 1m 3-5s.

Final Heat—Won by Ringer; Carter, second; Smith's Pond, third. Time, 56 3-5s.

CLASS B

First Heat, East Boston vs Rogers vs Ringer vs Charlestown—Won by East Boston (Antonio LoPresti, John Tosney, Louis DiDonato, Ermani Stiorazzi). Time, 52 4-5s.

Second Heat, Columbus Park vs Charlesbank vs Mission Hill vs Eustis vs Carter—Won by Charlesbank (Joseph O'Donnell, Paul Ryan, Frank Brophy, Anthony Gusso). Time, 54 3-5s.

Third Heat, Walker vs Franklin Field vs Wainwright vs Ronan Park—Won by Franklin Field (Bernard Herehoff, Louis Fellman, Ralph Dondero, David Boynick). Time, 51 4-5s.

Final Heat—Won by Franklin Field; East Boston, second; Charlesbank, third. Time, 53 7-10s.

TAKES UP CUDGELS FOR FITZ AND SWATS ELY

Taking up the cudgels in defense of former Mayor Fitzgerald's candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Governor, Henry E. Lawler, president of the Boston Democratic City committee yesterday in a caustic statement blasted Fitz's opponent, Joseph B. Ely.

"Ely, his advisors and associates must assume full responsibility for any injury that results to the Democratic party," said Lawler.

Lawler's remarks were inspired by the recent remarks of Ely against Fitzgerald and against Mayor Curley for championing the latter's gubernatorial aspirations.

The Hub Democratic party head accused Ely of laying a trap at a "harmony" meeting in Worcester designed to force "Honey" Fitz to drop his candidacy for governor and run for senator.

"But Fitzgerald failed to step into the net," said Lawler. "Had he done so, former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell would attack him on one hand and former Dist. Atty. Thomas C. O'Brien would harass him on the other. Meantime, complacent Marcus Coolidge from Fitchburg would remain at home and be nominated for U. S. senator.

"Had Fitzgerald withdrawn from the governorship fight, notwithstanding that Ely is a member of the legal firm representing the New England power trust, Ely would have been forced on the party as a candidate for Governor."

Lawler also complimented Mayor Curley for failing to attend the Worcester conference and scored Ely for stating that Curley or any other individual dictates the policies of the Boston Democratic party.

LOUD SPEAKER BILL VETOED BY CURLEY

The much debated loud speaker ordinance, barring the use of loud speakers between the hours of 11 p. m. and 7 a. m., which was passed by the City Council, was vetoed by Mayor Curley yesterday.

The mayor characterized the ordinance as drastic, and said he believed the penalty proposed was excessive. He added the operation of the law under the proposed law would be an infringement on personal liberty.

AWARDS IN SUMMER ST. WIDENING

Mayor Approves Dam- ages Amounting to \$128,100

Mayor Curley late yesterday approved the granting of land damages amounting to \$128,100 for taking 23 parcels of property, including 21 buildings, for the \$1,000,000 widening of Summer and L streets to provide a through traffic artery from the downtown business section to the South Boston shore line.

LARGEST AWARD \$15,500

In the lines drawn by Chairman Thomas J. Hurley and the Board of Street Commissioners, increasing the width of the roadway from 50 to 75 feet, the largest award was given to Joseph M. and Florence Fogge, who will lose 1500 square feet of land and a building. As damages they will receive \$15,500. The others averaged about \$6000.

Because the awards are considered low, and the fact that the widening will be a benefit to the entire city, the commission voted that no betterment assessments would be levied upon the owners of the adjoining property. They have been given two months to remove their buildings before the city laborers step in to start work.

Chief Engineer William J. Sullivan of the Street Commission has already started to prepare plans for the widening, which will be made in Summer street, between the Army Base and East Second street, South Boston, and in L street, between East Second street and Broadway.

List of Awards

The damage awards, as approved by the Mayor, follow:
Marian A. and Tarrant P. King, 770 sq.

ft. and building, \$5500.
Esther L. McGrann, 898 sq. ft. and building, \$4600.
Evelyn G. Bryant, 427 sq. ft. and building, \$4600.
Mary Ann Greeley, 360 sq. ft. and building, \$4600.
Frederick J. O'Brien, 380 sq. ft. and building, \$4600.
Joseph Eurus, 427 sq. ft. and building, \$4600.
John J. and Nora K. Fitzgerald, 430 sq. ft. and building, \$4600.
Mary J. C. Smith, 430 sq. ft. and building, \$4600.
William T. and Mary F. Rowan, 460 sq. ft. and building, \$4750.
Thomas L. and Nina M. Wagner, 400 sq. ft. and building, \$5000.
Nora F. Flaherty, 880 sq. ft. and building, \$5000.
Artemus R. Wood, 585 sq. ft. and building, \$5000.
Nora McCabe, 640 sq. ft. and building, \$5500.
William and Julio Juzefalls, 500 sq. ft. and building, \$7200.
William and Julio Juzefalls, 500 sq. ft. and building, \$7200.
John and Julia Raskauskas, 500 sq. ft. and building, \$7200.
Joseph and Mary Raskauskas, 500 sq. ft. and building, \$7200.
Grace H. Rogers, 560 sq. ft. and building, \$5800.
Frank J. Shumak and Mary Shumak, 1568 sq. ft. and building, \$6500.
Mary E. Gibbons, 912 sq. ft. and building, \$8850.
Walter E. Baker, 1000 sq. ft. and building, \$8300.
Joseph M. Fogge and Florence Fogge, 1500 sq. ft. and building, \$15,500.
Total, \$128,100.

A GOOD VETO

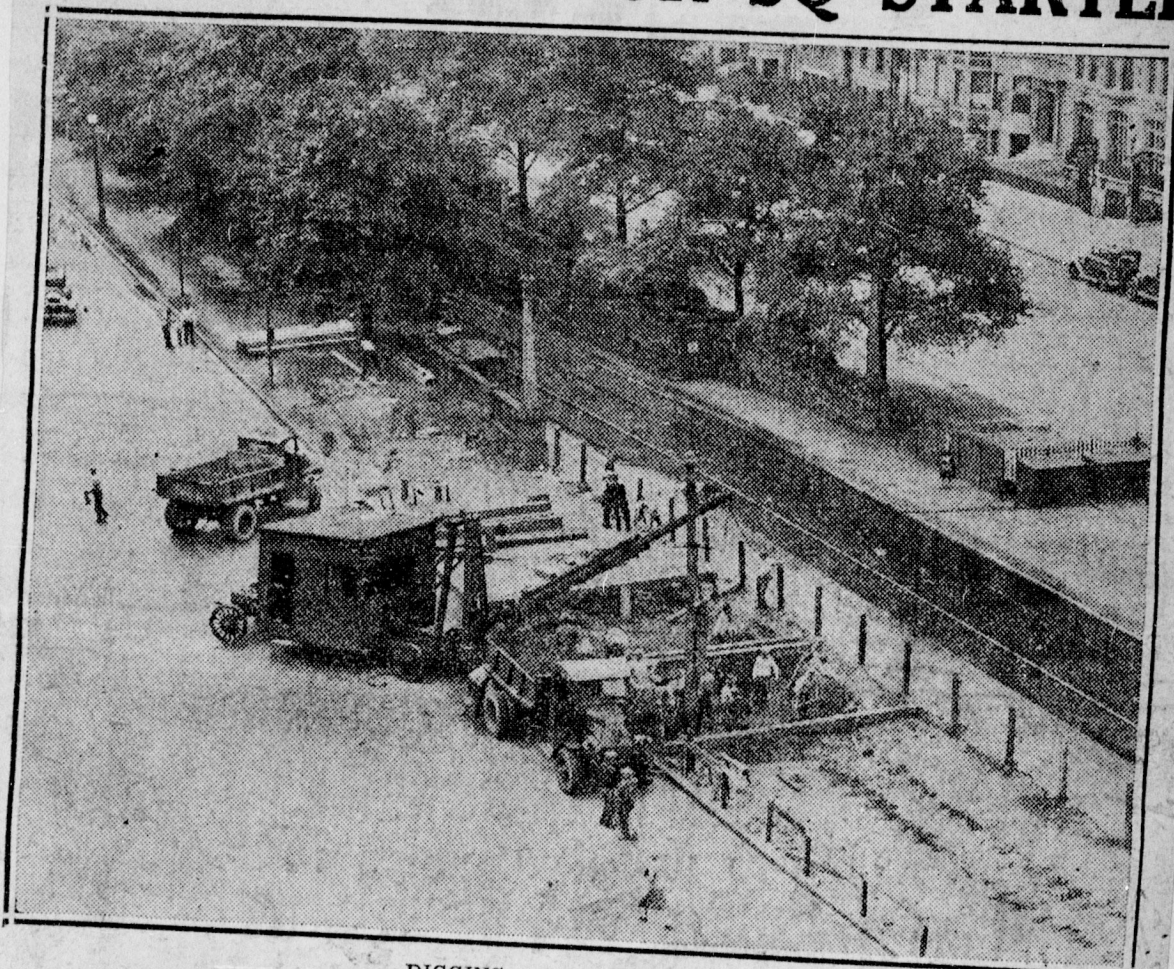
Mayor Curley is to be commended for vetoing the ordinance passed by the City Council which sought to ban all radios that were audible at a distance of 50 feet at certain hours. There is no need for such a city law applicable to private residences. A little neighborly consideration and neighborly tolerance will remedy any unfortunate situations. We have altogether too many laws aimed at restricting our personal activities now.

SILVER-HANDLED CANE GIVEN MAYOR

As a tribute from the dead, Mayor Curley yesterday was presented with the beautifully-marked, silver-handled walking stick which was treasured for years by the late Joseph Smith, brilliant Boston newspaperman, who directed the publicity in the Mayor's early campaigns and at one time served as director of the municipal commercial, industrial and publicity bureau.
At the time of his death about a year ago, Mr. Smith directed his close friend, Stephen M. Higgins, to take the cane to Mayor Curley. Mr. Higgins yesterday called upon the Mayor at City Hall and made the presentation.

CLONE 8/8/30

DIGGING FOR SUBWAY IN GOVERNOR SQ STARTED



DIGGING AT GOVERNOR SQ

Operations in Governor sq for the beginning of the work of forking the Boylston-st tunnel out under both Commonwealth av and Beacon st began this forenoon in real earnest.

The surface roadway on either side of Kenmore station soon will be replaced with planking. While vehicular traffic passes overhead workmen beneath the surface will be digging out thousands of cubic yards of material, so as to make way for the big underground station which will replace the present surface station.

More than \$3,000,000 will be spent on the job, under Transit Department supervision, and about two years will be required for it.

GOVERNOR IN SEPT 17 PARADE

National Guard Also in Tercentenary Event

Gov Frank G. Allen today assured Mayor Curley and Gen Edward L. Logan, chief marshal of the Boston Day parade, Sept 17, that he would participate in the parade accompanied by troops of the National Guard.

On previous anniversaries of the founding of Boston the Governor of Massachusetts, with the organized militia of the State, participated in the parades in celebration of the occasion. The participation this year of the National Guard insures a military representation greater than any in similar functions.

Mayor Curley has also received the acceptance of Gov John M. Weeks

of Vermont, and Gov Louis L. Emmerson of Illinois, Gov Allen, Mayor Louis A. Gastonquay of Halifax, N S, and Mayor James McConnel of Sydney, N S, to attend the Tercentenary exercises at the Boston Garden on Sept 16.

The acceptance of the courtesy of Mayor Curley will mark the first visit of Gov Emmerson of Illinois. His home is in Mt Vernon, Ill, and for nearly 50 years he has been established as one of the leading merchants of the Middle West. He is greatly interested in the improvement of penitentiary service in the United States and was also prominent prior to his election as Governor of Illinois, as a member of the State Board of Equalization. He also served as Secretary of State. Gov Emmerson is also especially well known as a banker.

COAKLEY OUT FOR SENATOR

Will Run as Independent
And Conduct Vigorous
Radio Campaign

TO DIRECT FIRE ON DEMOCRATIC CHIEFS

Daniel H. Coakley is a candidate for United States senator. To maintain himself in a conspicuous position after the primary, the stormy petrel of Democratic politics has forsworn his allegiance to his party and will run for office as an independent candidate.

Supporters of the noted trial lawyer have been quietly obtaining signatures to his nomination papers and today they will be filed in various counties throughout the state for certification. To guard against the protests against his names which he anticipates he has gathered 16,000 signatures so that he will be sure to have the required number for filing with the secretary of state.

PLANS RADIO CAMPAIGN

His determination to file as an independent means that he will not be eliminated as an active candidate after the primary. He already has begun negotiations for time over several radio stations and he promises to pick up his broadcasting speeches where he left off with them last November at the conclusion of the municipal campaign in which he finished third against Mayor Curley and Frederick W. Mansfield.

It is expected that his barbed shafts and torrents of condemnation in the approaching campaign will be directed against John F. Fitzgerald, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, and Thomas C. O'Brien, candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States senator. He threatens likewise to pay his compliments over the radio to Mayor Curley and Martin M. Lomasney, his chief political foes. He said last night:

From time to time it is my intention to comment over the radio on men and events, both current and past. I have a few state secrets which I desire to divulge and it grieves me to admit that the exposures I promise to make will not meet with the hearty approval of two or three of the bosses of the Democratic party who have taken upon themselves the self-appointed duty of determining who shall and who shall not be our candidates for public office.

Candidates for senator change overnight to Governor and then back again so rapidly that we have difficulty in keeping accurate track of developments. There is an outside possibility, I emphasize outside possibility, that in the shuffling of the

cards such a calamity might happen as, for instance, the nomination of Mr. Thomas C. O'Brien.

IN RACE TO STAY

Mr. Lomasney would give it to him if he had his way and I propose to see to it that in that event the non-Republicans, as distinguished from the Democrats, have a chance to vote for a candidate who is not tarred with the Republican stick.

I had hoped to prevent word of my intentions becoming public for another day or two because it immediately will start a flood of reports to the effect that I presently shall retire from the contest. Examine my record. I have, it is true, encountered defeat, but nobody ever yet heard of Coakley retiring once he has committed himself to the performance of a duty.

The motif of my campaign, as in the past, will be the telling of the truth and all the truth. Unfortunately that does not always meet with the approval of all candidates for public office and their backers who pull the strings in the background.

Coakley's intimate knowledge of the background of politics, his recklessness at firing charges and his outstanding ability as a public speaker combine to make him a terror to politicians ranged against him. In the last municipal campaign he spent thousands of dollars in radio broadcasts in which Mayor Curley was the target for his incessant attacks.

LEGAL ADVISOR

Back at the turn of the century and since he has, at various times, acted in the capacity of legal advisor for both Fitzgerald and Curley. Accordingly he is equipped with knowledge of their affairs which otherwise would not be made public. His ruthless methods of campaigning promise to make him a figure in the contests.

Save for the news of Coakley's determination to seek the office of senator affairs along the political front were subdued. Henry E. Lawler, chairman of the Democratic city committee, took up the task of answering the blast that Joseph B. Ely of Westfield, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, fired at Mayor Curley and Fitzgerald.

Fitzgerald was reluctant to discuss the Ely attack. "I am sorry to see Mr. Ely lose his temper in that manner," said Fitzgerald. "I seriously had hopes that he would amount to something in our party, but I now am convinced that he is hopeless as an asset. Mayor Curley has been kind to him. He supported him back in 1922 and tried to build him up but it was a hopeless task. With Curley's help he could get nowhere then. What can he do now without it?"

FOSS PAPERS CIRCULATED

A group of supporters of Eugene Noble Foss, headed by James Heslin of Lowell, called on the former Governor yesterday to urge him to be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for senator. It was pointed out to him that as a dry he well might win the nomination and in the event of Eben S. Draper winning the Republican nomination he then would become the heir of the solid prohibition support of the state.

Foss was non-communicative on the subject but it was obvious that he still has it under consideration. Nomination papers are being circulated in his interest and if he gives the word today they will be presented at various places in the state for certification.

COURTESY FOR MAYOR'S AUTO

Police Get Their Orders
at Rollcall

Two automobile numbers, 350 and 576, were dinned into the ears of every patrolman in the city yesterday at roll calls. Every time they see a car bearing these registrations fore and aft they must extend to the operator the courtesy of the police department.

The registration numbers list the automobiles of Mayor Curley, and Police Commissioner Hultman has instructed his men to extend to the

mayorality chauffeurs the courtesy to which the chief executive is entitled.

In the future there is little chance that the Mayor's chauffeurs will be asked: "Where do you think your going, to a fire or something?"

MAYOR VETOES BAN ON RADIO

Favors, However, Regulation
of Business Use

Restriction of the use of machines, including radio sets, for entertainment or advertising purposes by business concerns will be considered by the City Council as a result of Mayor Curley's action yesterday in vetoing the proposed radio ban.

In turning down the Council's ordinance providing a \$20 fine for the operation of a loud-speaker with a carrying capacity of 50 feet, the Mayor explained that the measure was "too drastic, the penalty excessive and the 50 feet gave too much latitude, both to an unfriendly neighbor and to the law-enforcing authorities."

The Mayor contended that the operation of the law under the ordinance proposed "would constitute a serious infringement on personal liberty, which, in my opinion, is sufficiently restricted."

Yet the Mayor made it plain that he was no lover of "canned music. I am in agreement with reference to the necessity for the regulation of the operation of phonographs, victrolas or other machines or devices for producing or reproducing sound, operated in connection with any business concern, either as a means of entertainment or for advertising, and am heartily in favor of a regulation which would prohibit operation in such places between the hours set forth in the proposed ordinance, namely from 11 o'clock at night until 7 o'clock in the morning."

Favors Emergency Loans by Boston

Representative George P. Anderson of Boston, on petition of Mayor Curley, today filed with the clerk of the House of Representatives a bill to give the city of Boston, in time of emergency, authority to issue a loan outside of its debt limit, providing the objects of the loan are approved by the attorney-general, State treasurer and the State director of accounts.

Boston is the only city in Massachusetts, Representative Anderson said, which does not now have this authority. This, he maintained, is because it is not operating under the Municipal Finance Act, which for various reasons has not been wholly acceptable to a city as large as Boston.

The bill will be referred to the committee on municipal finance at the next session of the Legislature. It is understood by Representative Anderson that Theodore N. Waddell, director of accounts, is not opposed to the measure.

Mussolini Replies to Mayor's Cable

Mayor Curley today received a cable message from Benito Mussolini in reply to a message of congratulation on the Italian premier's birthday. The reply was as follows:

I heartily thank you for your courteous expression on the event of my birthday. MUSSOLINI.

Adds Allen and Curley Signatures to Collection

Autographs of Governor Frank G. Allen and Mayor James M. Curley were added yesterday to the collection of George Albert Ingham, twenty-three-year-old collector of Collingdale, a suburb of Philadelphia, upon his arrival here with two bulky volumes filled with the signatures of celebrities.

Ingham is spending the month of August on a motor tour, which includes the principal cities of Canada and the Eastern seaboard, and is to leave this afternoon for the Maine coast where he plans to see members of the literary colonies as well as a few more State officials. Among signatures in his collection are those of President Herbert Hoover, Calvin Coolidge, Charlie Chaplin, Benito Mussolini, the late Sir Arthur Conan-Doyle, Gene Tunney, as well as those of many senators, congressmen, and members of the various diplomatic missions at Washington.

Ingham began his collection four years ago and thus far has obtained the names of more than seven hundred notables.

More Streets in No-Parking Zone

Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry announces several more regulations, banning parking on both sides of eight streets.

The streets are: Summer street, from Washington to Arch street; Friend street, from Merrimac to Washington street; Elm street from Hanover to Washington street; Arlington street from Boylston to Commonwealth avenue; Parmenter street, from Hanover to Salem street; Broadway, from Shawmut avenue to Tremont street; Lynde street from Green street to Cambridge street and Knapp street from Beach street to Kneeland street.

Other orders make Prince street, North End, from Commercial street to Hanover street, one way, and Oak street, Hyde Park, one way from Maple street to Hyde Park avenue.

Heavy trucking is barred on Corey and Maple streets, West Roxbury.

AMERICAN 8/8/30

Mayor Curley Repeats Coast Guard Charges

Editor Boston American:

With reference to communication from Commander Stanley V. Parker of the United States Coast Guard, appearing in the Boston Evening American under date of August 5, 1930, I beg to forward herewith a copy of letter which I have this day addressed to Commander Parker, and which is self explanatory.

Very truly yours,

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Aug. 6, 1930.

Commander Stanley V. Parker,
United States Coast Guard,
207 Mason Terrace,
Brookline, Mass.

My Dear Mr. Parker:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your communication and replying thereto desire to state that there is nothing in the article given to the Boston Evening American by me that I believe should be withdrawn or expunged. What I have stated with reference to the corruption resulting from the endeavors to enforce the provisions of the Eighteenth Amendment is not only true with reference to the Coast Guard service, but to every branch of federal, state, municipal, county and town service, and is a matter of public record.

As to the future there is no reason to believe that there will be any appreciable change until such time as the existing amendment is repealed.

The point I desired to emphasize was that the Coast Guard service should be permitted to function for the preservation of the principles of every article in the Constitution and every amendment thereto, as they apply to the Coast Guard service, rather than wholly and solely for a single amendment to the Constitution as, apparently, they are operating at present.

It is unfortunate that certain, apparently well-intentioned, Americans, labor under the impression that the Constitution of the United States and the amendments thereto are all dependent upon the observance and enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment. To this doctrine I do not subscribe and I am quite certain you will find there are many other Americans who entertain the same viewpoint as myself.

The Coast Guard service, like many other branches of federal, state and municipal service, will continue the target for corruptionists and occasionally someone will be found who is susceptible, and because of his acts, reflect unfavorably upon the entire service. I believe this is most unfortunate in view of the honorable record achieved by the Coast Guard service, but to deny that members of the Coast Guard service have been entirely free from wrongdoing is not borne out either by the records of the service or of the courts.

It is unfortunate, but nevertheless true, that enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment is, and will continue until repealed, a prolific source for the corrupting and corruption of public officials charged with its enforcement.

Respectfully,

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

STATE WILL AID BIG PARADE

Assurance was given by Governor Allen at the State House today, to Mayor James M. Curley and General Logan, chief marshal of the Boston Day Parade, that he and the National Guard would take active part in the parade on Sept. 17.

Mayor Curley later announced that he had received acceptances of invitations to attend the Boston Day Ceremonies at Boston Garden on Sept. 16 from Governor Allen, Governor John E. Weeks of Vermont and Governor Louis L. Emerson of Illinois.

Mayor Louis A. Gastonquay of Halifax, N. S., and Mayor James McConnell of Sydney, N. S., also sent their acceptances of Mayor Curley's invitation to come to Boston for the ceremonies.

GLOBE 8/8/30

MAYOR SALTER TO BE TYPO UNION'S GUEST

English Visitor, a Printer,
to Be Honored Here

Reuben Salter, printer Mayor of Boston, Eng. who will be the guest of the city of Boston during Boston Week in September, will be entertained during the visit by fellow craftsmen, members of Boston Typographical Union No. 13.

Mayor Curley today received a letter from J. Arthur Moriarty, assistant secretary-treasurer of the union as follows:

"The members of Boston Typographical Union No. 13 are indeed most anxious to have the opportunity to entertain the noted guest and printer on at least one occasion during his visit to our city and action to that effect was taken at the last meeting of the union.

"Our executive committee, which will meet on Wednesday evening, Aug 13, has been empowered to make the necessary arrangements. Your letter will be placed before the committee at that meeting and you will be notified immediately of its plans.

"In response to your kind suggestion that a representative of Boston Typographical Union be chosen to serve upon the reception committee, will state that our president, Mr Leo F. Greene, would be glad to serve on the committee."

GLOBE 8/8/30

BILL TO LET BOSTON EXCEED DEBT LIMIT

Filed by Representative
on Petition of Mayor

Under the provisions of a bill filed today with the clerk of the Massachusetts House of Representatives by Representative George P. Anderson of Boston, on petition of Mayor Curley, the city of Boston would be given authority in time of emergency to issue a loan outside of its debt limit, if the object of the loan was approved by the Attorney General, State Treasurer and State Director of Accounts.

According to Representative Anderson, Boston is the only city in the State which does not now have such authority. This is because Boston is not under the Municipal Finance act, which, for various reasons, has not been wholly acceptable to a city as large as Boston, Representative Anderson declared.

The bill will be considered by the 1931 Legislature and referred to the Committee on Municipal Finance, of which Mr Anderson has been House chairman the past two sessions. Mr Anderson says that he understands Director Theodore N. Waddell of the State Division of Accounts is not opposed to the bill.

TRAVELER 8/8/30

A Wise Veto



MATURE persons will applaud, and feel grateful to Mayor Curley for his terse veto of the proposed city ordinance known as the radio curfew. There is no question but some folks are annoyed by the noise of late and loud radio racket; it is equally true that these objectors may have some little habits or traits that plague the radio owners, who endure without complaint.

As Mayor Curley points out, enactment of this ordinance would simply add to the trivial so-called rights of prosecution by the belligerently-minded people found in every neighborhood. If this ill-considered measure, plainly on its face a "spite" idea, had become law, a daily parade of peevish, dyspeptic or plainly perverse would be seeking summonses for decent men and good women.

Recently we recorded the suicide of a highly respectable woman, in an Indiana city, because a reluctant judge, under the law, fined her for her late and noisy radio on complaint of blood-thirsty neighbors. The shame killed her.

As a veto calculated to curb senseless prosecutions, and to protect good people in the sanctity of the home from officious regulators, this veto by the mayor is complete and should serve as a warning. As the mayor says, in a pungent sentence, "personal liberty is sufficiently curtailed."

TRAVELER 8/8/30

ALLEN ACCEPTS CURLEY INVITE

Governor to Take Part in
Hub's Tercentenary
Program Sept. 17

Mayor Curley today called on Gov. Allen and received the latter's assurance that he would participate in the Boston tercentenary day exercises and parade, which will be held on Sept. 17. Lt.-Gen. Edward L. Logan, chief marshal of the parade, accompanied the mayor.

Mayor Curley also received today acceptances from the Governors of several states and two Nova Scotian mayors to attend the ceremonies to be held in the Boston Garden the night before. Included in those who accepted the invitations were Govs. John E. Weeks of Vermont, Louis Emmerson of Illinois, Mayors Louis A. Gastouquet of Halifax, N. S., and James McConnell of Sydney, N. S.

A communication from J. A. Moriarty, assistant secretary-treasurer of the Boston Typographical Union, stated that that body would on one day during the week's exercises entertain Lord Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England, who will be a visitor here. Salter is a former printer.

TERCENTENARY HYMN FEATURE

Agnes Carr of Traveler
Writes Words for
March Song

A feature of the concert on the Common Sunday afternoon by D'Avino's band, will be the presentation for the first time of a new tercentenary song called "Boston Tercentenary March Hymn" with music by Alfonso D'Avino, leader of the band and words by Agnes Carr, feature writer of the Traveler. The song will be offered by a chorus specially trained for the occasion by Madame Emilie Ippolito.

D'Avino has gained world-wide fame as a master conductor, having traveled with his organization all over the world. The band has now under consideration a series of radio programs, and is playing for many tercentenary events.

Boston Expanding

People's Editor:

"Bigger, better and busier Boston" is living up to its slogan. The shadows of a new city are gradually increasing, and the skyscraper, comparative outcast of New England architecture, is returning to aid in the rejuvenation of a city that has been long inattentive to its expansive possibilities.

It will not be the flare-up of a rally, but a marathon that continues with the future into centuries of progress.

Boston is determined to materially express its faith in local and national progress. Surrounded as it is by a hustling metropolitan metropolis, failure is the furthest outlook.

Mayor Curley's promise to aid the unemployed is being fulfilled to the limit of the city's budget, and Boston itself is beginning to grow structures that requires many laborers.

I congratulate business on its splendid recovery, and look for further gains by the men who are out to put Boston on a firmer footing.

HAROLD EDWARDS.

Dorchester.

TRAVELER 8/8/30 SCHUMANN-HEINK TO SING HERE

Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, famous contralto, in a telegram from her home at Coronado, Cal., received by Mayor Curley yesterday, accepted his invitation to be a guest of honor during the Boston week tercentenary exercises and to contribute with her vocal talent to the program at Boston Garden on the night of Sept. 16, consisting of a "towne meeting" and a reception to the mayor of Boston, England. Mme. Schumann-Heink will make a trip across the continent especially for the tercentenary exercises. In her telegram, the noted contralto said:

I am honored and happy that I can be of service to dear Boston and you, beloved Mayor Curley. I will be ready Sept. 15 at my old Brunswick Hotel awaiting your wishes and commands. I shall sing as never before, proving my love and everlasting gratitude to Boston and you, devotedly.

TRANSCRIPT 8/8/30

Governor Accepts Boston Tercentenary Invitation

Governor Allen today accepted an invitation to participate in Boston's Tercentenary celebration on Sept. 17. Plans relative to the celebration were discussed at a conference in the Governor's office, attended by Mayor Curley, Park Commissioner William P. Long, Fire Commissioner Edward McLaughlin and Judge Edward L. Logan.

Mayor Curley having vetoed the ordinance to regulate the use of radio receivers and musical instruments, it now rests with the public whether or not there shall be increasing demand for this sort of restriction upon personal liberty. The ordinance, as it was passed by the City Council, contained provisions that were obviously objectionable. As the mayor said in his veto message, it imposed penalties that were over-severe and the provision intended to regulate the volume of sound gave too much latitude both to an unfriendly neighbor and the officers charged with the enforcement of the law. The veto was a fitting fate for such a measure.

No law dealing with such a matter should be needed in a civilized community. Common sense and a decent regard for the rights and comfort of others should in themselves furnish sufficient regulation. They do that now in many neighborhoods. But here and there are the selfish who have regard only for their own inclinations and pleasures, or, in business, for what they conceive to be their own interests as distinct from the interests of others. Means must be found for dealing with them. Existing law may reach some cases. Landlords prompted by an intelligent self-interest may be able to control some of the offenders. An awakened public sentiment might do much without the writing of new chapters in the books of the law.

It would be a fine thing if in Boston it could be demonstrated that no new law was needed to deal with the abuse of the radio and its kindred evils. Therein would be a refreshing change from the ordinary procedure of framing a statute or an ordinance or a regulation whenever there is cause for complaint against a practice more or less prevalent. To many, however, suggestion of such a state of things will seem merely a reminder that we are not living in Utopia. And candor compels the admission that they may be right. It may yet be necessary to try again to let the punishment fit the crime in the cases of the unrestrained loud speaker and the riotous piano. The ordinance that has now been killed did not accomplish that purpose.

Mme. Schumann-Heink Guest of Tercentenary

Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, contralto, in a telegram from her home at Coronado, Cal., received by Mayor Curley accepted his invitation to be a guest of honor during the Boston week Tercentenary exercises and to contribute with her vocal talent to the program at Boston Garden on the night of Sept. 16, consisting of a "towne meeting" and a reception to the mayor of Boston, England. Mme. Schumann-Heink will make a trip across the continent especially for the Tercentenary exercises. In her telegram she said:

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By CARL MORRISON

The situation at Commonwealth Pier is rapidly coming to a head. The latest development is Mayor Curley's position that the State should not take space away from Boston shipping interests, using the pier.

A three-fold investigation is underway by the Foreign Commerce Club, which has instructed its committee on warehouses and piers to ascertain the facts and make recommendations.

The first phase of the investigation will center around plans of State authorities to give more space to the engineers at the pier. The plans have progressed so far that bids are being sought from contractors, for the building of partitions for office room.

The second part of the club study relates to passenger matters. Several times there have been "mob scenes" when big liners dock, the authorities finding difficulty in keeping the crowds in line. The investigation will determine whether steamship companies or pier officials are responsible for the traffic jams.

The third aspect of this study relates to Commonwealth Pier No. 1, in East Boston. The shipping interests want to know if the pier is producing any income and also what its physical condition is at present. The suggestion has been made that much of the congestion at the other pier can be relieved by extension of the East Boston dock.

Joining with the Foreign Commerce Club and Mayor Curley, are the Boston Port Authority, the Industrial and Publicity Bureau, wool shippers and several private interests.

This situation eventually will be called to the attention of Governor Allen. A battle in the next Legislature is expected, centering around a demand for the removal of the auto registry and other non-shipping activities from the pier.

MORE GUARD RESCUES

Friends of the Coast Guard are pleased to note that the past three days have been exceptionally busy ones for the service in matters other than chasing rum runners. Wednesday, the guard went to the aid of four ships in trouble, and yesterday brought in one injured and one sick man. These incidents serve to emphasize that the guard is performing many other duties—some is prescribed activities—all of which come at a time when the guard is under fire.

The Coast Guard

It Has No Choice

One hundred and forty years old, the United States Coast Guard enters on another year of service to seafarers of all nations. It is a pity that this old and honorable organization is best known to the public for shooting at rum-runners while its infinitely more important work of saving lives and making navigation safer is unnoticed or unknown.

The Coast Guard is always at hand when the S O S crackles out from distressed steamers. Its cutters patrol our shores from Maine to Alaska. Its men dare death to rescue those imperilled on the seas. It has done well in war and peace, from the earliest days of the Republic.

Its prohibition assignment was forced on it. Probably not 1 per cent of its officers or men believe in the noble experiment. They have been forced to bear the stigma of an unpopular and unworkable law. They have no option but to obey orders.

And so well do they obey that as these lines are written, word comes of the sinking of one of their own boats and the killing of one of their own number—thanks to the murderous policy of "shoot first, investigate afterward."

If morale suffers, don't blame the Coast Guard only. A squadron of archangels on prohibition duty would soon lose its morale.

Contd 2

City's Burden

Charity Demand Heavy

These figures are based upon the actual expenditures for the six months' period of 1930, which have averaged \$250,000 each month.

The Boston Transit Department was this year authorized by the Legislature to construct an extension of the rapid transit system, and a proviso was inserted in the bill that preference be given to veterans of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps of the United States. On the two days succeeding the announcement that work would start the names of more than 1000 men were added to a civil service list, which already contained 5000 names. The proviso that preference be given to service men was made with a view to reducing the expenditures of the soldiers' relief department, which up to the present time this year represents increased payments for aid in excess of any previous year in the history of the city.

Another article by Mayor Curley in tomorrow's Evening American.

admonition. In a time like the present it is well to remember that we take from this world to the hereafter only that which we give while we are here. An American writer has said:

"I'm going your way, so let us go hand in hand. You help me and I'll help you. We shall not be here very long, for soon, Death, the kind old nurse, will come and rock us all to sleep—let us help one another while we may."

The most valued contribution received by America as a consequence of the World War, with the exception of the retention of free government, was what has been frequently termed "The Saving Wage." To the "Saving Wage" may be traced the unprecedented prosperity which obtained in America from 1920 to 1930. The banner years during this period were 1927 and 1928, during which years the value of all products, either obtained from the earth or created in industry, represented \$7,000,000,000 in 1927 and \$80,000,000,000 in 1928.

High Wages

Boon to Workers

In 1927 the exports from the United States approximated about \$4,700,000,000, and the imports about \$4,200,000,000, and in 1928 the figures were substantially the same. In other words, during the two years of the greatest prosperity ever known in the history of America the American people could have lived unto themselves regardless of exports or imports. This great wave of prosperity had its birth in the high wage enjoyed by workers in America, resulting from the shortage of man power during the period of the war. The more general and generous distribution of the created wealth of the nation among the people of America was responsible for a more courageous outlook and a broader perspective upon the part of the fathers and mothers of the land. Its reflex was to be found in an unprecedented demand for more

All Must Help Solve Problem, Mayor Says

THE SUCCESS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY COLONY, the success of the movement for the establishment of American liberty, the success of the movement for the emancipation of the black man and the success of the Allied Forces in the World War, through America's contribution, may be traced to the principles and ideals of the founders, namely, co-operation, faith and self-reliance.

There is no way to justify requiring the workers of America to alone bear the burdens entailed by an industrial depression for which they are in no measure responsible.—From Mayor Curley's third article on Wages and Jobs.

more libraries, more playgrounds and better highways. The prosperity of American industrial and mercantile establishments was due to the larger distribution of wealth in the form of higher wages paid American workers.

No thoughtful American is anxious to see a return of the bread lines and soup kitchens, but unless the present industrial problem is speedily solved they will flourish in every portion of America, and the money saved by industrial and mercantile establishments, through removal of employees and reduction in wages of employees, will be paid for by the owners of property in the form of increased taxes. In the wealthiest nation in the world, which wealth is due to the labor of the hands and brains of the people, there is no way to justify a failure to at least essay a courageous solution of the present day problem.

Urgent Need

Action Is Required

The success of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, the success of the movement for the establishment of American liberty, the success of the movement for the emancipation of the black man, and the success of the Allied Forces in the World War, through America's contribution, may be traced to the principles and ideals of the founders, namely, co-operation, faith and self-reliance. There is no

workers of America to alone bear the burdens entailed by an industrial depression for which they are in no measure responsible. Surely a nation that has accomplished in a century and a half what has been accomplished by America should no longer hesitate.

An unflinching barometer of unemployment conditions is to be found in the monthly reports of the public welfare departments in the various cities and towns of the nation, sometimes termed overseers of the poor departments.

In Boston such a department exists, its activities being conducted by an efficient and self-sacrificing board of women and men, who give freely of talent and time without recompense. The total expenditure for the department of public welfare in Boston for 1925 was approximately \$1,200,000. The estimated expenditures this year, notwithstanding a public works program greater in volume than ever attempted in the history of the city, will be about \$3,000,000.

Rich Must Share Depression Ills, Mayor Declares

(The third of a series of articles by Mayor James M. Curley.
The fourth article will appear in Saturday's Evening American.)

By *James M. Curley*

IN CERTAIN countries of Europe it has been deemed advisable for the continuance in power of royal blood to adopt unemployment insurance, sick insurance and old age pension systems, and unless we in America speedily devise a system for the protection of the worker in industry, it will be found necessary to adopt not one, but all three of these so-called social reforms.

If automatic devices have replaced, and they have, nearly 3,000,000 workers in industry, it becomes plainly the duty of the federal government through regulations of hours

of labor and operation of automatic devices to see to it that opportunity shall be provided for those seeking work and unable to secure the same.

Saving Wage Calls It Necessary

The proposition for co-operation among federal, state and municipal agencies in construction programs, while most commendable, is, nevertheless, but a sugar-coated palliative substitute for a major surgical operation.

The corner stone of American prosperity is the saving wage which assures the worker not only the necessities of life for his family, but an occasional luxury, and, in addition, industrial prosperity.

The second Divine Commandment requires "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself," and certainly the present industrial and economic system in America gives scant consideration to this Divine



Mayor Curley

SCORES ELY FOR ATTACK ON CURLEY

Lawler Sa Fitzgerald Es-
caped 7 up of "Pinks"

Henry E. Lawler, president of the Boston Democratic city committee, in a statement yesterday afternoon, replied in kind to Joseph B. Ely's attack on Boston Democrats, and particularly on Mayor Curley as the uncrowned "boss" of the party, represented as compelling John F. Fitzgerald to enter the contest for Governor when his choice lay in the direction of the senatorial fight.

Lawler declared that Fitzgerald, by remaining out of the senate contest failed to fall into a trap of the Jefferson "pinks" which would yield the seat to the "complacent Marcus Coolidge." Lawler twitted Ely on his ill success in past campaigns, citing his defeat at the hands of a "chauffeur by the name of Dooley" who had previously announced his withdrawal in the fight for nomination for Lieutenant-Governor four years ago.

"There is no boss rule at the present time," he declared, and predicted Ely's ignominious defeat should he continue in his purpose to seek the Governorship nomination. He also linked Ely with the "power trust," asserting he is a member of the legal firm representing the power interests in New England.

Mayor Curley himself declined to reply to Ely's broadside of Wednesday in which he not only pictured the mayor as a sort of Simon Legree making Fitzgerald and others submit to his will, but lashed out at the Boston Democrats for monopolizing the state ticket and for suffering defeat in the gubernatorial contests of the last five campaigns.

APPROVES STREET WIDENING AWARDS

Curley Authorizes \$128,100
Total for Summer and
L Projects

Settlements have been effected with abutters along the course of the projected widening of Summer and L streets, South Boston, and work on the improvement will start in approximately two months. This was made known in an announcement by Mayor Curley yesterday that he had approved awards for land takings made with affected owners by the board of street commissioners.

The project involves the expenditure of \$1,000,000, and will increase the width of the two street sections, at present 50 feet, to 70 feet. The widening, together with reconstruction, will be made in Summer street from a point in the vicinity of the army base to East Second street, and on L street will continue from that point to Broadway. Thus, with existing roadways at either end of the projected widening, the improvement will provide a direct artery between the South Station in Boston and the Strandway in South Boston.

Owners of affected properties are given 60 days to remove structures along the line of the widening. The total of the awards, covering 21 properties, is \$128,100, and the largest award goes to Joseph M. Fogge and Florence Fogge, who lose 1500 feet of land and a building by the taking. They receive \$15,500.

LESS DRASTIC RADIO CURFEW EXPECTED

See Act Aimed at Commercial
Group After Mayor's Veto

Adoption by the city council of a new and less drastic ordinance is expected following the action of Mayor Curley yesterday in vetoing the ordinance passed by the council last Monday, prohibiting the operation of radios, phonographs and all other musical instruments and sound devices in a manner which disturbs the peace of a neighborhood.

While opposed to the drastic provisions of the ordinance as adopted, Mayor Curley indicated in his message to the council that he recognized the necessity of curbing the operation of musical and sound devices by commercial interests during the hours set apart for sleep. The council's order, while applying to all hours of the day and night, set forth that the operation of a radio or other sound device either by householders or business concerns between 11 P. M. and 7 A. M. with such volume as to be heard 50 feet would be a violation of the regulation.

The mayor believes there is need only for relief from radio stores and other business concerns employing loud speakers and other sound devices late at night "either as a means of entertainment or for advertising."

The mayor's veto is absolute under the law, and the ordinance as it now stands cannot possibly be passed over his objection. If, as expected, the council adopts the form of ban suggested by the mayor, it will institute a real "radio curfew" effective only at night.

CHILDREN PRESENT DANCES ON COMMON

Tercentenary Program Given
By Mildred Sacco Group
At Tribune

The Mildred Sacco group of juvenile dancers last night presented a series of tableaux and dances at the tercentenary tribute on the Common. Little Jacky Reilly, 3-year-old impresario, was master of ceremonies and personally introduced the principals in the 26 numbers of the program. In all 30 boys and girls appeared in the event which was in charge of Carl W. Johansson, assisted by G. W. Wilkner.

A large audience gathered on the lawn as the program opened but a series of showers gradually cut the number down to about 3000 persons. The average age of the performers was about seven years, the youngest being three and the oldest 12.

Recalling the tercentenary of the Massachusetts Bay Colony were the tableaux, a talking picture in 1630, minuet, and Indian dance. Following the performance Miss Sacco was presented a bouquet of flowers by a representative of Mayor Curley in recognition of the contribution to the tercentenary entertainments.

BARS PARKING ON 8 MORE STREETS

Conry Also Adds to One-Way
Thoroughfares

In an effort to speed up traffic in downtown streets, Commissioner Conry last night announced several more regulations in the area, banning parking on both sides of eight streets.

The streets are: Summer street, from Washington to Arch street; Friend street, from Merrimac to Washington street; Elm street from Hanover to Washington street; Arlington street from Boylston to Commonwealth avenue; Parmenter street, from Hanover to Salem street; Broadway, from Shawmut avenue to Tremont street; Lynde street from Green street to Cambridge street and Knapp street from Beach street to Kneeland street.

Other orders make Prince street, North end, from Commercial street to Hanover street, one way, and Oak street, Hyde Park, one way from Maple street to Hyde Park avenue.

Heavy trucking was barred on Corey and Maple streets, West Roxbury.

SCHUMANN-HEINK TO SING HERE SEPT. 16

Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, famous contralto, in a telegram from her home at Coronado, Cal., received by Mayor Curley yesterday, accepted his invitation to be a guest of honor during the Boston week tercentenary exercises and to contribute with her vocal talent to the program at Boston Garden on the night of Sept. 16, consisting of a "towne meeting" and a reception to the mayor of Boston, England. Mme. Schumann-Heink will make a trip across the continent especially for the tercentenary exercises. In her telegram, the noted contralto said:

I am honored and happy that I can be of service to dear Boston and you, beloved Mayor Curley. I will be ready Sept. 15 at my old Brunswick Hotel awaiting your wishes and commands. I shall sing as never before, proving my love and everlasting gratitude to Boston and you, devotedly.

New Highway Offers Boon to Industry

City Investment of \$1,100,000
May Mean Millions in New
Business Annually

Summer St. Work on

Project Second in Importance
to State Development in
South Boston

By Forrest P. Hull

Second in importance to the great development of land in South Boston by the Commonwealth, which eventuated in the construction of the Commonwealth Pier and the Fish Pier, will be the widening of Summer street, from the Army Base to East Broadway, to a uniform width of seventy feet, for which an appropriation of \$1,100,000 is available. This improvement will open up an extensive area for industrial expansion from which Boston may be expected, in the natural order of municipal development to reap the benefit of added millions in taxable values.

Summer street's widening had been agitated for years, not as a traffic highway, such as the Northern and Southern arteries, but for its importance to business. A fifty-foot roadway in this highly centralized industrial area, with a bridge at L street much narrower and causing a most serious detriment to heavy teaming, has been proclaimed as a tremendous drawback to the entire region, which is dominated industrially by the great Edison and Walworth Manufacturing Company plants, the King Terminal and the 1,500,000 square feet of land owned by the Boston Elevated Company and used only to a fraction of its capacity.

Eventually L street will be widened clear to the Strandway, thus affording a broad highway from the center of the city to Dorchester, but the project of today, which will mean the widening only to Broadway, is considered as the most important movement in many years, in the way of municipal co-operation with big business. One taxes his memory in vain to recall a highway improvement which should offer so much of a boon to industry.

Years ago Boston offered its aid to the scores of manufacturing plants which desired spur track facilities in this new industrial territory, until today the entire area is honeycombed with such means of transportation to main railway lines or to the waterfront. In addition to the spur tracks the Reserved Channel is a great benefit.

If Boston had developed industrially in the last ten years as the Boston Chamber of Commerce expected and political leaders hoped, there would be little vacant land in this area, and perhaps by this time the basin at West First street and the Reserved Channel would have been filled in and built upon, as well as hundreds of parcels occupied by inexpensive buildings.

In addition to the tracts of vacant land and the useless basin, there is another interesting possibility for development as one approaches Marine Park, easterly from the Walworth Manufacturing Company's plant. This land of approximately 700,000 square feet in area is on the Reserved Channel and thus a very happy location for business.

The survey for the widened Summer street means the destruction of twenty-three buildings and indicates, by the comparatively small damage awards, the dominant conditions existing so many years while industry went ahead so rapidly. Hundreds of these parcels would be available if the district continues to attract industrial plants as in the last twenty years.

The contract has already been awarded for the construction of the bridge at L street, for which five months is stipulated as the period of construction, and within a few weeks the contract for the street work will be awarded, the hope being that the entire project can be finished before real cold weather sets in.

AMERICAN 8/9/30

A Sensible Veto

Too Many Nuisance Laws Now

We can all appreciate the good sense of Mayor Curley in vetoing that senseless ordinance which would criminalize the owner of a private-home radio heard a distance of fifty feet.

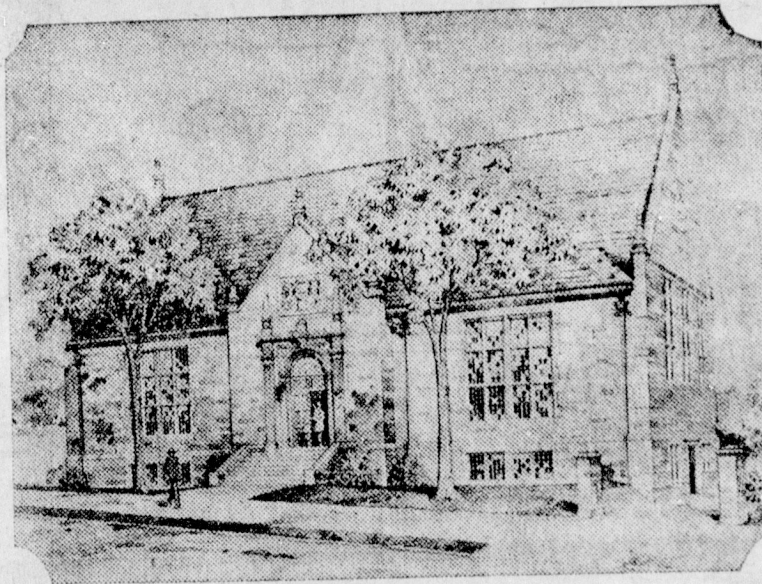
In this world of ours we must rely to a large extent upon the good manners and companionability of our neighbors.

There are plenty of public nuisance laws now on the statute books to be invoked by those whose highly aesthetic codes are so easily offended.

If we are to live in relative peace and neighborly friendliness we can afford to get away from the habit of appealing to some stupid body to give us a new set of criminal laws when we step on somebody's lawn or when we ourselves don't like the way the fellow across the street combs his hair.

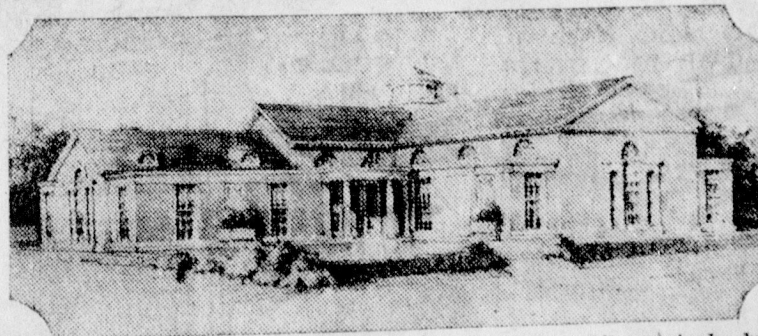
Now that the Mayor has rescued the City Council from its ridiculous position, it can devote itself to the agreeable task of developing the city and making it even a better place in which to live rather than searching for new pretexts to put citizens into court or behind the bars.

Curley Approves Two New Branch Libraries



(Photo by R. W. Shaw)

New Parker Hill branch of the Boston Public Library to be built near Mission Church. The architects are Cram & Ferguson.



Architect's sketch of new branch of Boston Public Library to be built at 8 and 10 Hazleton street, Mattapan. Putnam & Cox are the architects.

Buildings at Parker Hill and Mattapan to Be Ready in Fall—Hub to Have Finest Library System in World

Mayor Curley today approved sketches submitted by the trustees of the Boston Public Library for two new branches. They are to cost \$100,000 each, and are the first two units of the comprehensive system recommended by the mayor, then ex-Mayor Curley, when he was a member of the examining committee of the public library about two years ago.

The whole program calls for the building of two other branches every year for 19 more years. It is expected that these buildings will be adequate for the needs of Boston for another generation, at least, perhaps indefinitely.

FINEST IN WORLD

In giving out the sketches, Mayor Curley said: "Boston will soon have the finest public library system, not only in the United States, but in the

world. We already have one of the three great scholarly collections of books in the United States, the other two being in the Congressional Library at Washington and in New York. Our physical facilities, however, have not kept pace with the requirements of a great and growing city, and the program which is now being put into effect will correct this condition.

"The trustees, with the assistance of various departments in City Hall, have made a careful survey, in conformity with the recommendations of a recent examining committee, on which I had the honor to serve. I understand that plans have been matured for further expansion year by year. I have urged the trustees to use all possible haste, and am assured that the two structures will be ready for occupancy in the fall. There will be nothing better of the kind anywhere.

"It is a particular source of gratification to me that the trustees followed my suggestion and selected Ralph Adams Cram of Cram & Ferguson, as architects for the first of the two buildings designed, the one at Parker hill. This branch library is to be at the lower end of the municipal playground in Parker hill. At the other end is the Mission Church. I believe that the whole neighborhood will feel in many ways the effects of this gem of architecture designed personally by Mr. Cram. It is not too much to say that this sets a new standard for small library construction.

"The architects of the other branch, the one at Mattapan, are Putnam & Cox, who designed the beautiful Kirstein memorial branch in City Hall avenue. This building will serve a large and growing population. When all our 20 branches are completed, Boston will be pointed to everywhere as having carried out the ideals which many persons have expressed, but which no city has ever carried out."

MAYOR CALLS PARKING PARLEY

Curley Would Speed up Solution of Traffic Problem

Automobile parking and signal lights will be discussed at a conference at 11 o'clock Monday morning between the traffic commission and Mayor Curley. Commissioner Conry said today that the mayor is eager to have the parking problem straightened out.

Loading and unloading of trucks, which represent an important part of business, will be given first consideration. Extension of signal lights to outlying sections of the city will be considered, among the locations being Centre street, West Roxbury; Commonwealth avenue and Washington street, and North Market and Beacon streets, Brighton, and Commonwealth avenue and Beacon street.

The traffic commissioner stated that most of the difficulty in the operation of traffic lights has been the shutting off of the lights by officers in time.

SKETCHES submitted by the trustees of the Boston Public Library for two new branches, each to cost \$100,000, have been approved by Mayor Curley, as the first units of the comprehensive expansion program recommended by the mayor when he was a member of the examining committee of the library, two years ago. One branch will be erected near the Mission Church, Roxbury, and the other in Mattapan, at 8 and 10 Hazleton street, near the present branch in Babson street.

The Library program calls for the building of two branches every year for ten years, in the expectation that these buildings will be adequate for the needs of Boston for at least a generation after the final construction. They will give Boston, in the opinion of the mayor, "the finest public library system in the world." Calling attention to the fact that Boston has one of the three great scholarly collections of books in

the country, the other two being in the Congressional Library, Washington, and in New York, the mayor deprecates the fact that the physical facilities of the Boston Public Library have not kept pace with the requirements of a great and growing city.

The mayor has urged the trustees, who have made a careful survey of the city's needs to use all possible haste in the work on the first units and has been assured that they will be ready by winter. He issued a statement as follows:

"It is a particular source of gratification to me that the trustees followed my suggestion and selected Ralph Adams Cram, of Cram & Ferguson, as architect for the first of the two buildings designed, the one at Parker Hill. Mr. Cram is the foremost architect, everything considered, in the world. The Cathedral of St. John the Divine, in New York, will be but one of a series of noble monuments designed or supervised by him. This branch library is to be at the lower end of the

municipal playground in Parker Hill. At the other end is the large Mission Church. I believe that the whole neighborhood will feel in many ways the effects of this little gem of architecture designed personally by Mr. Cram. It is not too much to say that this sets a new standard for small library construction.

"The architects of the other branch, the one at Mattapan, are Putnam and Cox, who designed the beautiful Kirstein Memorial branch in City Hall avenue. Their work is well known throughout the United States, and the Amherst College buildings, which they designed, are considered splendid examples of American architecture at its best. Like the branch

Mayor Calls Conference on Auto Parking

Will Meet with Group on Monday Morning to Take Up
Downtown Problem

Will Favor Trucks

Plans Afoot for Immediate
Extension of New System of
Automatic Signals

At eleven o'clock next Monday morning, at City Hall, a conference called by Mayor Curley will take up the traffic situation in downtown Boston and will deal particularly with parking in that area, with a view to finding a way out of the present difficulty. It will be attended by the traffic commission, comprising Joseph A. Conry, chairman; Police Commissioner Hultman, William P. Long, chairman of the park commission; Thomas J. Hurley, chairman of the board of street commissioners and Joseph A. Rourke, chairman of the public works department. Several individuals also will be present.

According to Commissioner Conry, the primary object will be to straighten out the parking problem and he stated that Mayor Curley is deeply interested in reaching a solution that will be acceptable to all concerned. That the loading and unloading of trucks in the area will be given widest recognition is evident from the statement of the commissioner who remarked that this sort of work is what keeps business going.

Incidentally, a count taken on Aug. 4 throws some light on the cause of traffic jams in the retail district. On that date 1732 motor vehicles made a left turn from Tremont street into Temple place. This is what is known as a "conflicting

movement" as it interrupts the flow of northbound traffic on Tremont street. Of the total, 402 were taxicabs without passengers and 446 were passenger autos, empty except for their drivers. The majority of these flowed into Chauncy street where they met the traffic coming from Summer and Arch streets and caused congestion, particularly where there were machines parked on narrow streets.

On the same day a traffic count at Summer and Washington streets showed that only a few hundred less cars passed that point than in June, 1927, when Professor Miller McClintock made his count. The June count was made at the height of the spring season while the recent count was made during the summer doldrums.

Mayor Curley is greatly interested in further extension of the automatic light signals and has ordered additions to the system, particularly in isolated sections. Commissioner Conry soon will seek bids for installing automatic lights on Center street, West Roxbury, at Commonwealth avenue and Washington street, Allston, and at North Beacon and Market streets, Brighton.

There is agitation afoot also for a further extension of the No. 1 unit so as to include Commonwealth avenue and Beacon street.

Commissioner Conry states that he has received many letters of commendation regarding the new system and not a single one that objects to it as a whole. There have been written requests for extension of pedestrian time at various points and some criticism of the lights on minor streets but on the whole, after being in operation a month, the automatic signals along Washington and Tremont streets are working in a manner that is highly satisfactory.

AMERICAN 8/9/30

2 CITY LIBRARY BUILDINGS APPROVED

Mayor Puts O. K. on Plans for
Structures in Mattapan and
Roxbury to Cost \$200,000

Sketches of two new branch buildings of the Boston public library, submitted by the trustees, were approved by Mayor James M. Curley today.

The buildings, one of which is to be located in the Parker Hill district, Roxbury, and the other on Hazleton st., Mattapan, will cost \$100,000 each and will be the first two units of the comprehensive library system recommended by Mayor Curley when he was a member of the library examining committee.

It is estimated the entire program will take 20 years to reach completion.

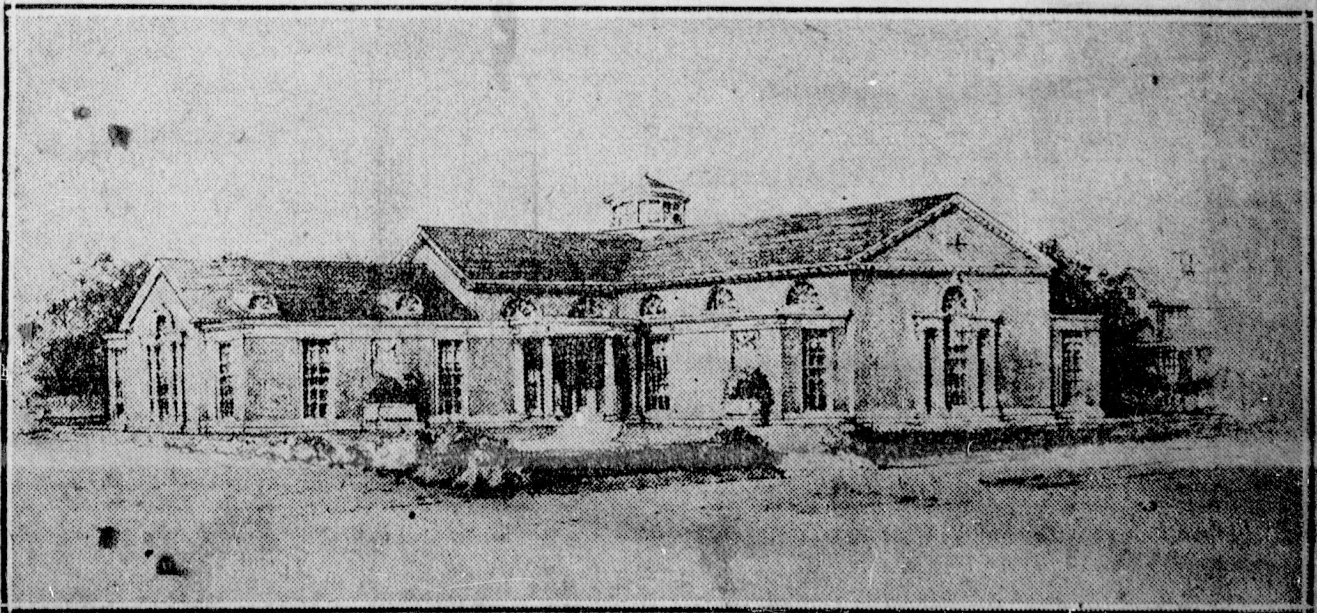
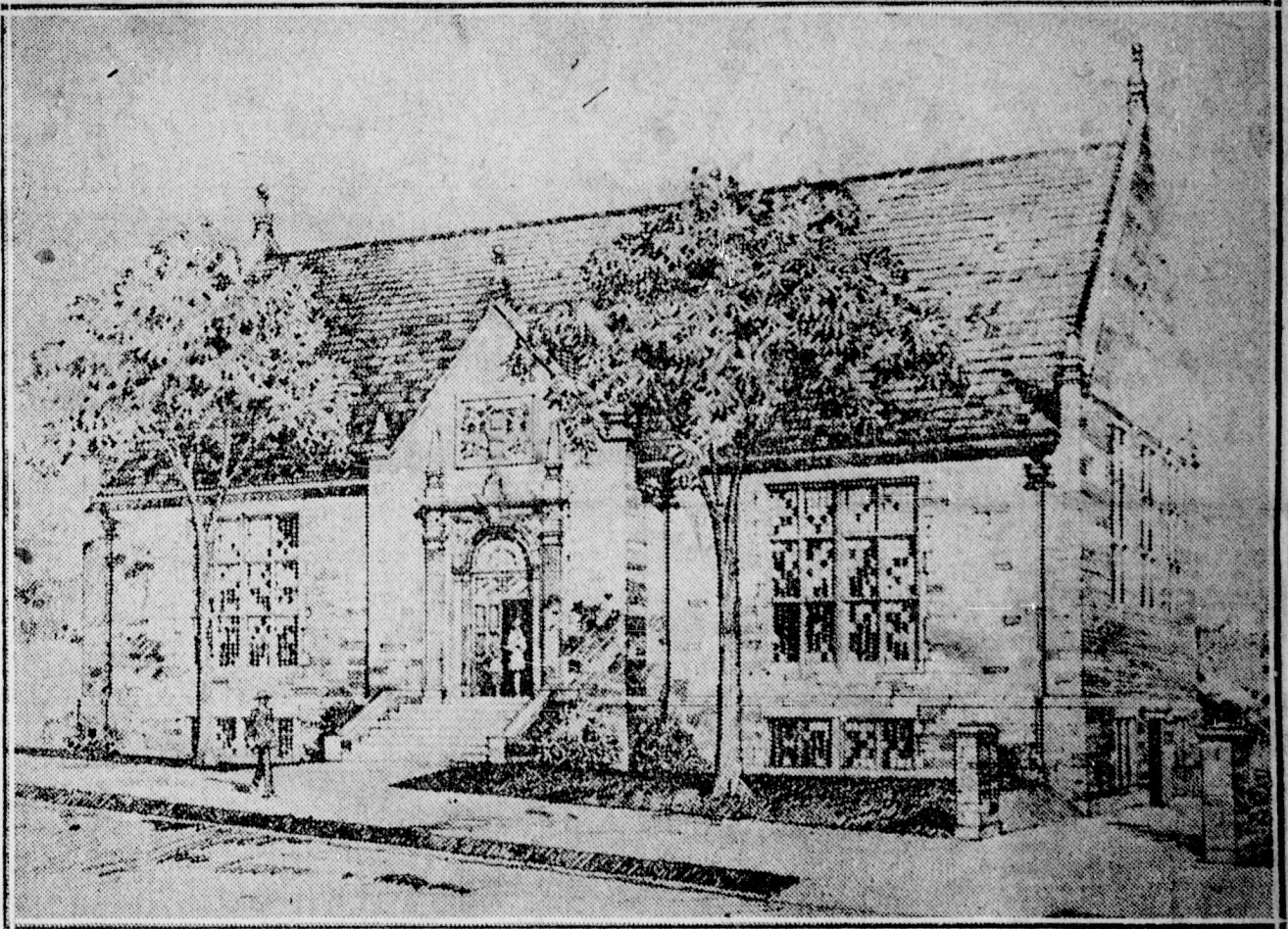
In approving the sketches, Mayor Curley said:

"Boston will soon have the finest public library system, not only in the United States, but in the world. We already have one of the three great scholarly collections of books in the United States, the other two being in the Congressional Library at Washington and in New York.

"Our physical facilities, however, have not kept pace with the requirements of a great and growing city, and the program which is now being put into effect will correct this condition. The trustees, with the assistance of various departments in City Hall, have made a careful survey, in conformity with the recommendations of a recent examining committee.

"I understand that plans have been matured for further expansion, year by year. I have urged the trustees to use all possible haste, and am assured that the two structures will be ready for occupancy in the fall.

First Fruits of New Public Library Expansion



Branch Libraries Will Cost \$100,000 Each

UPPER—New Parker Hill Branch to Be Built at the Lower End of the Municipal Playground, Near the Mission Church, Roxbury; Cram and Ferguson, Architects

LOWER—New Mattapan Branch, in a Rapidly Growing District; Architects, Putnam & Co.

Mayor Calls Conference on Parking

BUSINESS MEN TO JOIN IN MEETING

**Traffic Commissioner Conry
Announces Move to Solve
Downtown Problem**

Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry announced today that Mayor James M. Curley has called a conference for Monday morning in an attempt to reach a solution of the downtown parking problem.

The meeting, to be held in the mayor's office at 11:30, will be attended by all members of the traffic bureau, and representatives of Boston business interests.

Commissioner Conry said the mayor is ambitious to solve the problem which shows little sign of improvement.

The first consideration, according to Commissioner Conry, will be given to trucks, on the theory that the movement of merchandise in and out of buildings is the essence of business.

He said the mayor was taking a personal interest in the traffic problem and the extension of the signal light system. He has ordered extensions made as rapidly as possible, and the traffic commissioner is about ready to advertise specifications for lights in Center st., West Roxbury, Commonwealth ave., and Washington st., Allston, and North Beacon and Market sts., Brighton.

There is considerable agitation, according to the traffic commissioner, for lights at Commonwealth ave., and Beacon st., where several serious accidents have happened in the last few months. He added he had received a number of letters praising the light system and not one objecting to it.

By CARL MORRISON

Events are occurring rapidly in the Commonwealth Pier congestion situation. The Maritime Association is the latest to line up in campaign to urge the State to keep this pier available for shipping interests.

This group has joined with the Boston Port Authority and the Foreign Commerce Club which have been aiding wool shippers in their protests. Mayor Curley is also on record against the encroachments.

The first result of the campaign was an announcement by Frank J. Lyman, commissioner of the public works department, that he agrees with the protesting parties. He concedes that the State has no moral right to interfere with Boston and Massachusetts shippers.

Lyman has desired to move his offices from Commonwealth Pier. He told the State budget commissioner of the protests, and the budget head has agreed to make recommendations in the 1931 budget for a new building for the department.

If the Legislature approves, this building will be started in 1931 and completed in 1932. In it will be placed the public works, the engineers and the automobile registry, now occupying such a large portion of Commonwealth Pier.

STREET WORK CAUSES JAMS

Frequent traffic jams resulted yesterday following the closing of Boylston st., between Washington and Tremont sts., which placed a heavy burden on traffic officers for several blocks either side of the intersection. On Thursday, the first day the street was closed, traffic was not as heavy as yesterday.

At one time the officers turned off the new lights at Boylston and Tremont, and also at Tremont and Lagrange and Tremont and Stuart sts. in an effort to get traffic moving. Chief Engineer John F. Hurley announced later that they had no authority to turn off the lights and the situation was not aided thereby. On orders of Deputy Supt. Thomas F. Goode the lights were later turned on.

**Declares Mayor Curley's
Articles Literary Treat**

Editor Boston American:

Those who have read the articles of Mayor Curley, published in the Boston Evening American, can mark them as lucid, clean-cut and suggestive on many vital points.

In talking with a representative Unitarian minister, we both went over in conversation some of the topics which these articles presented. We both agreed that they were timely in their import and would fit in well as discourses from a modern pulpit.

We were glad to note that Mayor Curley has a wider vision than some mayors. Some of the subjects he has handled show that he is thinking of world-wide problems and making them interesting for further investigation.

Mayor Curley is a more popular man than ever before and has certainly proven that he knows how to consider the interests of classes and races. We are glad to read these articles and congratulate the Boston American in giving the public this literary treat.

A BOSTON CITIZEN.

**Rosenwald Fund Aids
as Mayor Curley Urges**

Editor Boston American:

Along with what Mayor Curley said in one of his articles in your paper which I have read with great pleasure, may I add that the Julius Rosenwald Fund of \$30,000,000 helped 4729 Negro schools in 818 counties in 14 Southern states in 1929.

This is a practical illustration of what the mayor urged in the article referred to above.

HENRY T. OLLSEN.

a spineless mendicant. With a view to changing that condition, I sought authority from the Legislature to construct an extension of the Boston Rapid Transit system upon a day labor basis, with preference being given to service men.

CONTRACTORS OPPOSE

Many contractors and their beneficiaries fought against the passage of the bill. It represented a most radical departure from established procedure in the matter of important public work which heretofore had always been constructed upon a contract basis and usually under the padrone system. The authority was granted, and the work was started and completed by the service men who had fought in the war and whom most people believed had forgotten how to work. The Rapid Transit System was completed in record time and at a lower cost to the municipality than if performed under a contract system. Nearly 3000 men were required to complete the work. Every service man physically able to perform any character of labor had his name removed from the soldiers' relief payroll, with the result that from an annual average of a million and half dollars the rolls were reduced to less than one-half million dollars. The men were saved to society and a useful future and the entire community benefited as a consequence.

THOUSANDS AT WORK

The depression in 1922 in the land was not of great duration and was succeeded by seven years of unprecedented prosperity. With a view to minimizing the burden imposed upon the workers of our city as a consequence of the present depression I, this year, sought and obtained authority from the Legislature to put in operation a law, enacted upon my recommendation in my last term as mayor in 1925, for the construction of a subway extension in Governor sq. When the hearing was held at the State House before the committee on metropolitan affairs, I suggested an amendment that the city be authorized to perform the work under the day labor system with preference being given to service men, thousands of whom are today unemployed, and the authority was granted. The work is now in progress and it was originally estimated that it would take three full years for completion. I suggested to the transit commission that it consider the adoption of a double shift system in the building of the extension at Governor sq. and to this the commission readily assented with the result that 1000 men, instead of 500, will be employed for a period of over two years. As a further means of providing a measure of relief for those willing and able to work, but unable to procure employment, I approved the measure for the construction of the East Boston tunnel, and while the question was being debated

Union Praises Articles of Mayor Curley

Mayor James M. Curley and The Boston Evening American were commended for the articles on economic conditions, in a resolution which was passed unanimously by the delegates to the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor convention, which ended last night at the Elks Hotel.

The resolution follows:

"Whereas the Boston Evening American is publishing a series of articles by Mayor James M. Curley upon the economic conditions of today which offers a sound and practical remedy, therefore, be it resolved:

"That this convention recognize and study these articles which are of extreme importance and educational value.

"That the convention commend Mayor James M. Curley and the Boston Evening American for their efforts in this direction."

The resolution was introduced jointly by Michael J. O'Donnell, business agent of the truck drivers' union; James R. Martin, president of the mailers' union, and Harry B. Grages, secretary of the Boston Central Labor Union.

as to whether or not a bridge might be substituted for a tunnel, I urged the transit commission to proceed with their plan in anticipation that a tunnel would be determined upon, and fortunately such is the case. Land takings for the tunnel will be made at once, involving an expenditure of \$16,000,000 dollars, which still further reduces the rank of the unemployed.

STRICT PROGRAM

I sought authority from the Legislature to conduct as a further means of promoting industrial prosperity to borrow eleven millions of dollars for street construction and widenings. The Legislature, in its wisdom and generosity, granted me seven millions of dollars and the largest force employed in street construction ever known in the history of Boston is now at work. With a view to providing still further aid for the unemployed, I favored a school construction program involving an expenditure of fifteen millions of dollars. The Legislature granted me authority to spend five millions of dollars this year in addition to two and a half millions unexpended and available from last year. Plans are well under way for this building program of seven and one-half millions of dollars, which should provide opportunity for employment of mechanics and laborers engaged in building construction.

FAITH IN NATION

I have favored these major expenditures because of an abiding faith in the future of Boston, the Commonwealth and the United States of America. Would to God that similar faith were manifest in every city and town in America and by the leaders of industrial and mercantile enterprises. It was St. Paul who said "Faith without good works is of

no avail"; surely we can say that faith with good work is the salvation of America. The hope of America lies in the application of the principles responsible for the success of private enterprises, careful planning, intelligent and courageous action. There was a time in the life of America when smallpox, yellow fever, bubonic plague, diphtheria, tuberculosis and countless other diseases destructive in character were believed unconquerable. They have yielded in progress of time to the advance of science and the work of self-sacrificing men in the medical and surgical profession. There was a time in the life of the world when liberty and equality of opportunity were believed unobtainable. There was a time when human slavery was regarded as a permanent institution, yet we have witnessed the passing of these evils.

God grant that the hour may speedily arrive when we will witness the passing of not only the four evils which have afflicted mankind from the beginning of time, namely, ignorance, poverty, disease and crime, but when we will witness the passing of the primary cause of the four evils, unemployment—for those in the world willing and able to work.

A supplementary article by Mayor Curley, the fifth and last in the series, will be printed in our next issue.

flourished and the rate obtained was not infrequently a one hundred per cent annually. Specific cases might be cited where an increase in family in those days made necessary a visit to a loan agent, or what might be termed a "loan shark," and the money borrowed to pay doctors and nurses; anticipation of the arrival of a baby not infrequently resulted in the borrower continuing in the hands of "sharks," so called, for over six months to a year.

LOAN SHARK EVIL

At that time I instructed the city treasurer to refuse to recognize any of the levies made upon salary other than in the dozen cases referred to and to pay the wages of the women and men who had been earning the money rather than turning it over as had been the custom to the "loan sharks" each week. The corporation counsel for the city of Boston was instructed to act as attorney without charge for every individual victim of the "loan shark" system, the result being that none of the cases were brought to court and the sum of \$30,000 of "loan shark" cases was saved to city employees.

Realizing that every individual at some time or other has occasion to borrow money, I established the City of Boston Credit Union. The credit union has been in operation for about 15 years. Money is loaned to the individual without endorsers at the rate of 6 per cent per year and with the exception of losses sustained during the police strike the average annual loss is less than one-quarter of 1 per cent, while the turnover in this period of time has been in excess of \$5,000,000.

HIGH CITY WAGES

I have always believed that the true source of prosperity in America provides for a larger distribution of the wealth created by the men and women of America and have constantly increased, whenever conditions permitted, the wages of persons in the city service. I stated at the outset that the four great evils afflicting mankind were ignorance, poverty, disease and crime, but it was found extremely difficult to make a real showing in the work of minimizing disease until the benefaction made possible by George Robert White in his will was made available. Through this benefaction, for the first time, it has been possible to establish in the congested centers of the city, so-called, clearing houses for the prevention of sickness, and where the various agencies and individuals interested in the public well-being and in social welfare work assemble bi-weekly for the study and discussion of ways and means for the safeguarding of the health of the people of the city. The organizations are relieved from the payment of heavy overhead expenses and act under the guidance of competent medical and social welfare authorities and the work is proving a genuine blessing to all.

At the North End Health Unit in the first years of its operation 84,000 men, women and children applied for examination, advice and treatment without cost of any kind. To these great health agencies, sometimes termed oases in deserts of disease and depression, come the expectant mothers and individuals who have long suffered and who in the past have lacked either the courage, or money, or both for medical and surgical advice and treatment. In the opinion of leading medical authorities, who have investigated and studied the workings of these units, when the entire system of nine units are operating one in every three babies who now die at childbirth and one in every five mothers will be saved. The coming of the baby boy or girl into the world is thereby in a large measure robbed of the terrors of physical and financial difficulties.

HOSPITAL PROGRAM

The hospital program in which the requirements of the next half century have been anticipated is today rapidly approaching completion. When completed it will represent an expenditure of \$7,000,000 and will result in Boston attaining first rank in the care of its citizenship amongst the cities of the world. Naturally Boston is proud of its accomplishment in the matter of combating poverty and disease. Nevertheless there is ever present a realization that while we may have done more than any other American city that we have made but a feeble beginning.

In the matter of combating ignorance we are committed to a program of school expenditure both for teaching staff and school buildings that requires an expenditure of \$1 in every \$3 that the city receives for taxation and maintenance. The expenditures for the conduct of school activities has increased more than 300 per cent in a period of 15 years and this increase has been due not to increase in population but rather is it a consequence of the increased wage following the World War. Approximately 15 per cent of the boys and girls graduating from grammar school attended high school and less than six per cent attended college prior to the World War. Today, as a result of the larger distribution of the created wealth of America in the form of increased wages, nearly 70 per cent of the grammar school graduates are found seeking admission to high school and about 25 per cent enrolling in the various colleges. If the public as a whole could visualize the importance, necessity and value of maintaining the wage level, in operation in America during 1927-1928, the people would not consider a reduction of one per cent or two per cent in their annual dividends from securities too great a price to pay for the happiness, contentment and peace of their fellow Americans.

CRIME SITUATION

Crime like disease is largely an economic proposition and that Boston has been more free of crime than other large American cities, despite the fact that there has been greater demoralization in the police department of Boston during the past three years than in most American cities, is due to the liberal public welfare policy.

The examination of the public welfare department weekly pay-rolls discloses perhaps the most potent reason for the standard maintained despite this demoralization and the low morale of the police department. The primary cause of the crime wave in America may be traced directly to industrial depression. The healthy, well-intentioned law-abiding head of the household, unable to secure the employment necessary for the maintenance of his little brood in the richest country of the world, unless aided by some agency in the hour of need, reverts to *lex talionis*.

That the individual may be safeguarded from impulses destructive alike to himself and the community, a liberal policy has been established in the Boston public welfare department under which today fully 30,000 persons are aided until such time as conditions change for the better. It is futile to stand idly by and wait for conditions to better themselves. Industrial depression in America and in the world is in no sense an innovation. That eminent English authority, Lloyd George, has stated that industrial depression occurs in England about every 2½ years and in America the rule has been about once in every seven years and this being the case it becomes the duty of all persons interested in the maintenance of the government to devote some time and thought to the solution of the problem.

AIDING VETERANS

Unfortunately we rarely move in America except on the spur of necessity and the *tail* of our neglect as a consequence has always been extremely and unnecessarily great. In 1922 depression was prevalent in America. The veterans who had responded to the call of country for a service of from one to two years at the munificent salary of \$1 a day, upon returning to America, found that the positions formerly held by them were pre-empted by less patriotic Americans, and the impression prevalent in the land that the service man would not work. Aid furnished service men unable to secure work was paid at the rate of one million five hundred thousand dollars per year. This expenditure did not represent the real serious side of the proposition that was represented in the sapping of the manhood, character and independence of the service man who was rapidly losing the three important essentials of life and becoming

Pension for All Workers Is Urged by Mayor Curley

(This is the fourth of a series of articles by Mayor James M. Curley. A fifth and concluding article will be printed in our next issue).

By

James M. Curley

It is universally accepted that four of the great evils afflicting mankind from the beginning of time have been ignorance, poverty, disease and crime. Thoughtful men have sought a remedy with varying degrees of success.

In Boston some progress has been made but much remains still unaccomplished. The city of Boston



Mayor Curley

directly about 18,000 persons and indirectly, in the form of contract labor during six months of the year, about 6000 additional men and women. It was the custom for more than 100 years of the city's corporate existence to remove public employees because of their personal activities in an election and, not infrequently, women and men who had given the best years of their lives to the service of the municipality found the poorhouse staring them in the face after an election at which some individual other than the one whom they supported had been successful. With a view to ending this system, in 1905 I drafted a so-called old age pension retirement bill. Under

the provision of this bill the municipality contributes the equivalent of 4 per cent of the wages of the worker annually to a retirement fund and a like percentage is withheld from the wages paid the worker. This particular measure has resulted in a contented public service in Boston, a public service system under which the worker is permitted political freedom without fear of reprisal and under which, if he elects, at 65 years of age he may be retired with the equivalent of one-half of the salary received by him or her during their service with the municipality, and at the age of 70 is compulsorily retired.

OVER 1500 RETIRED

During the period this act has been upon the statute books more than 1500 persons have been permitted to retire and in the sunset of their existence enjoy a well deserved leisure, stripped of the prospect that confronts most workers when unable longer to toil, namely, the poorhouse and the stigma of pauperism.

Similar provisions for the protection of the worker and for the contentment and happiness of the public might well be put in operation by every employer in America. The burden entailed would not be unduly great and the happiness which would result would more than offset the financial loss resulting from the introduction of such a system. The law affecting city employees is today applicable to more than 18,000 workers who in return for this generous measure of legislation may be relied upon for a loyal and devoted labor.

Prior to the adoption of this system under the so-called wage system of \$2.00 per day for the hardest worked employees of the city,

MORIARTY NEW LABOR LEADER

Former Councilman Chosen
President of State
Federation

ROW OVER REPORT ON UNEMPLOYMENT

In one of the most hotly-contested elections in the history of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, former Councilman James T. Moriarty of Boston Sheet Metal Workers' Union 17 was elected president of the state organization at yesterday's closing session of the 45th annual convention at the Elks hotel. He defeated former Senator John J. Kearney of Waiters' Union 34, a candidate for the office, by a vote of 116 to 72.

The defeat of Miss Margaret I. Connolly of Boston Telephone Operators' Union for re-election to one of the three vice-presidencies in the Boston district was one of the real surprises of the annual election. She was one of four candidates for the three eligible vice-presidencies in the Boston field, known as the first district, which were won by Michael J. O'Hare, Boston Car Men's Union; J. Arthur Moriarty, Boston Typographical Union 13, and Herman Koster, Cambridge Central Labor Union.

HIT UNEMPLOYMENT

In a row precipitated by attempts to delete a paragraph in the officers' annual report referring to the unemployment situation, Gov. Allen and the state department of labor were criticized for their alleged failure to use all the available resources of the state to alleviate this problem.

This action was taken despite attempts of friends of the administration in the convention to offset the criticism by having a paragraph in the officers' report on "unemployment" referring to the Governor and the state department of labor stricken out. The paragraph, which the delegates voted should stand in the report, reads:

"Gov. Allen and the state department of labor heartily indorsed the Hoover plan for relieving unemployment and promised co-operation in Massachusetts; however, it is difficult to detect any appreciable move in this direction up to the present time."

TWO-HOUR DEBATE

The committee on officers' reports, of which John Carey of Boston Carmen's Union, is chairman, indorsed the full report with the exception of the paragraph of criticism above referred to, which they recommended for deletion. The recommendation precipitated a row and two-hour discussion on the unemployment situation, during which friends of the administration in the convention were charged with using figures and statistics that could be used either way and party supporters of the administration charged with passing the word to employers to hold off further curtailments and reduction of forces until after the state election, when, it was predicted, unemployment conditions would be worse, instead of better.

New England Organizer Frank H. McCarthy of the American Federation of Labor, in discussing the situation, declared that more could have been done by the public authorities of this state and nation. He placed the responsibility for present conditions on the National Association of Manufacturers and the Associated Industries for refusing to cooperate in the past with President Gompers of the A. F. of L. and William Green, present head of the national body.

BACK WET CANDIDATES

The convention reaffirmed its position in favor of the repeal of the Volstead act and urged labor to support only candidates for public office who favor this position and have good labor records. It points out, where a man has not a labor record, to favor the candidate in accord with labor's position for repeal or modification of the 18th amendment.

Others elected as vice-presidents in the districts outside of Boston are Eugene J. Sweeney, Brockton; Robert J. Watt, Lawrence; Charles Sweeney, Fitchburg; John F. Gatelee, Springfield; secretary-treasurer, Martin T. Joyce, Electrical Workers' Union 103 of Boston, unopposed for re-election; delegate to the A. F. of L. convention in Boston in October, Joseph J. Cabral, Boston Car Men's Union.

New Bedford was selected as the convention city for 1931.

The labor record of William M. Butler that was brought into the convention by Secretary Joyce in printed pamphlet form and which gave the candidate for the United States Senate a clean bill of health on his legislative record in Massachusetts was repudiated and Secretary Joyce was instructed to obtain the true labor records of Mr. Butler and all candidates for publication. We seek to bring harmony in office and to send the same to affiliated unions.

The report of the special committee on finances was against increasing the present per capita tax of affiliated organizations, instructs the executive council to get the true membership figures of affiliated locals and collect dues on the actual membership. It favors an intensive organization campaign and the taking up of new affiliations with international representatives of the respective crafts when they are here in connection with the A. F. of L. convention in October.

A vote of thanks was extended to Mayor Curley, the press and others for their courteous treatment and helpful assistance to the delegates while in Boston.

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

Presentation of nomination paper for former Mayor Andrew J. Peter of Boston for Governor on the Democratic ticket and for former Mayor John D. Devir of Malden for Governor on the Republican ticket were the two big surprises yesterday, when the time expired for filings with local election authorities.

Woman Not to File

Another development yesterday was the announcement of Mrs. Mary E. Gallagher, of Allston, that although she had secured more than 2600 signatures to nomination papers for Governor, she would not file them.

Instead of going into the primaries as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, Mrs. Gallagher and her women friends stated that they will announce later which one of the other gubernatorial candidates they will support. It is their intention also to ask that the women be given recognition in any Democratic party conferences which may be held in the future. "We women took out these papers," said Mrs. Gallagher yesterday, "because we felt that if there was another conference similar to that held at Worcester, where there was no representation of the women workers, we would like to sit in and hear what was said and have a say on who was to be eliminated."

"The Democratic women workers are tired of the system where any group will pick a slate and pass it on to the voters to have them elect such choices. That is why we sought this nomination and all candidates for publication. We seek to bring harmony in the party. Our slogan is fast work—the same rapidity with which we obtained these 2622 names."

Surprise for City G. O. P.

"We will decide later which candidate the women will support. The fact that we got so many signatures in 48 hours is indicative of what the candidate we support may expect in the way of registration and other activity. We are the women who helped put over Mayor Curley last year."

Post 8/9/30

FILE NAMES FOR PETERS IN PRIMARY

Friends, However, Say
They Doubt if
He Runs

ELY FACTION CLAIMS EX-MAYOR'S BACKING

Alpert Out for G. O. P. Nomination for District Attorney

By W. E. MULLINS

Unexpected filing of papers in the interests of Andrew J. Peters for the Democratic nomination for Governor was a sensational development in the general confusion that prevailed yesterday at City Hall as 318 candidates for various state offices deposited nomination papers for the certification of signatures with the Boston election commissioners.

The papers were filed by Thomas E. Goggin of South Boston, member of the election commission during Mayor Curley's previous term. Goggin was emphatic in stating that his action had been authorized by Peters, but John H. Backus, who also filed a batch of signatures in New Bedford, was not so certain that his action had the official approval of the former mayor.

DENY PETERS WILL RUN

Other intimate friends of Peters insisted that he has no intention of entering the primary fight for Governor against John F. Fitzgerald, Joseph B. Ely and John J. Cummings. It previously has been stated and not denied that Peters would support Ely for the nomination.

Peters himself was at his summer home at North Haven on one of the group of islands where Col. and Mrs. Lindbergh retreated from the outside world on their honeymoon. Peters is practically a recluse on an island six miles from the nearest telephone, which must be reached by motorboat. It was the consensus of competent observers that he will not be a candidate in spite of the activity in his behalf.

It was significant that the Peters papers did not bear his signature, but that technicality is not required until the certified papers are filed with the secretary of state.

John J. Cummings interpreted the Peters filing as official and used it as an excuse to reiterate his demand that Fitzgerald join with him in withdrawing from the contest in Peters's interests. He characterized Peters as "the ideal Yankee Democrat to carry out Fitzgerald's desire for a balanced ticket to save democracy."

The activity at Boston City Hall was duplicated at 100 other communities in the state where prospective candidates were filing signatures for certification with local registrars of voters.

CLOSING TUESDAY

After the details of certification have been completed, the candidates must file their papers with the secretary of state to qualify for places on the primary ballots. The closing time for qualifying at the State House is 5 o'clock, Tuesday afternoon. Accordingly, it is quite common to find candidates

an accurate account of the complete list of candidates.

Mrs. Mary E. Gallagher of Allston, whose interests 2622 names had been obtained in various counties for the Democratic nomination for Governor announced that she would not participate in the contest and the papers were withheld.

Former Gov. Eugene Noble Foss was represented at City Hall by Joseph Agave out in which she announced her withdrawal from the contest after a brief participation. She said: "The Democratic women workers are tired of the system where any group will pick the slate and pass it to the voters to have them select such choices." In another section it said: "We will decide later which candidate the women will support." It will not be surprising to find this group of workers, who supported Mayor Curley in the last municipal campaign, helping Ely in this fight.

One surprising development was the fulfilling of the threat of George Alpert to seek the Republican nomination for district attorney of Suffolk county. He is the lone candidate for that nomination and accordingly is reasonably sure of winning the place on the election ballot unless a sufficient number of supporters of William J. Foley or Joseph J. Mulhern, Democratic candidates, write the name of their favorite in on the Republican ballot, a remote possibility.

Running for district attorney without party designation is Vincent Garro of Dorchester, who, like Alpert, was an assistant district attorney during the regime of Thomas C. O'Brien.

John D. Devir, former mayor of Malden, filed for the Republican nomination for Governor as he announced last week that he would. He is Gov. Allen's only rival for the place of distinction on the Republican ballot.

In his capacity as an independent candidate for senator, Coakley is required to file his 1000 signatures from only one county, and he seems to be assured of his place on the election ballot.

RUSH AT LAST HOUR

While the office of the election commissioners was busy all day, the rush was reserved for the last hour, between 4 and 5 o'clock, during which the corridors just outside the small filing office were crowded with politicians of all description seeking and disseminating the latest news of the progress of the various contests.

The filing of the Peters papers naturally was the chief topic of discussion among politicians in both parties. Called to the attention of Joseph Lyons, one of the former mayor's closest advisers, he said, "I know nothing about any decision Mr. Peters has reached to run for Governor, and if he made such a decision I am reasonably sure that I would know about it."

The attitude of Lyons, coupled with the assurance of Ely supporters, discounted the Goggin assurance. It was pointed out that Goggin is none too friendly with Mayor Curley and that his insistence on putting Peters into the contest might be interpreted as an attempt to disturb his former chief. Curley has declared that Peters, under no circumstances, would be acceptable to him as a candidate.

Ely was in Westfield and was unwilling to comment on the news of the Peters filing. He did not, however, appear to be concerned in the slightest, which indicated that he does not expect to have Peters as a rival. The presence of both Peters and Ely in the contest naturally would kill the chances of both.

ELY IN TRAINING

Ely said: "I am in strict training up here for the fight. I am running 20 miles a day and following a rigorous diet. I'll be back down in Boston presently to take on those Democrats who

HERALD 8/9/30

BOSTON AND TWO STATES

A Baltimore newspaper has magnanimously admitted that local exultation at outstripping Boston in population has a rather flimsy base. The Maryland city has a few thousands more than we have within the corporate limits, but that has no particular significance. The area tributary to Boston is more populous than that of Baltimore by hundreds of thousands. As the latest bulletin of the Boston Chamber of Commerce points out, 1,955,000 people live in the region of 457 square miles comprising metropolitan Boston. To all of Maryland and Delaware, with a total area of 12,000 square miles, the census gives a population of 93,000 less—1,862,000 altogether.

Ex-Mayor (and next Mayor?) Malcolm Nichols gave great impetus to the movement for a greater Boston, and Mayor Curley has increased the momentum. The ideal will be realized in time. The factors which have induced mergers of newspapers, banks, brokerage houses, roads and large and small stores apply also to governmental Boston. It is merely because of local pride, distrust of big-city politicians, fear of increased taxation, and a belief that many town and small-city employees will lose their position in the event of consolidation that opposition to community co-operation on a large scale continues. The former and the present mayors have planted good seed, however. The arguments, social, political and economic, for a greater Boston are so strong that it is hardly conceivable that they will not take effect ultimately.

SCHUMANN-HEINK COMING

Mme. Schumann-Heink, the distinguished contralto, will make the trip across the continent to sing for the Boston "Towne Meeting" in the Boston Garden, Sept. 16, in the midst of Boston's own week in the tercentenary celebration. Her name alone ought to be enough to fill the Garden. Known round the world as a singer, she will command as much attention by her personality as by her voice and artistry.

Her father was a major in the Austrian army and she was educated in Prague, but she is and long has been American to the core, rearing her children here and endearing herself to the American people by her big-heartedness and generosity. Her speech in Tremont Temple in 1918 is well remembered. Introduced as a mother who had four sons in the United States service, she said: "We Americans are now a great family, with thousands upon thousands of sons. They are not my sons, they are not your sons, they are our sons. . . . I am giving all I have." And she has given much for the world war soldiers, including her own home in California for disabled veterans.

Nothing could have been more gracious than the sentiment with which she accepted the appeal of Mayor Curley, and there can be no doubt that she will receive here "one of the greatest receptions of her distinguished career," as said in his telegram of invitation. Not without justification is she one of the greatest of opera favorites.

GOVERNORS ACCEPT INVITATIONS HERE

At Least Eight Will Take Part In Exercises Sept. 16

Three more state Governors have accepted invitations from Mayor Curley to be guests of honor at the Boston day tercentenary exercises at Boston Garden on Sept. 16. Gov. Allen, in an interview yesterday with Mayor Curley and Gen. Edward L. Logan, chairman of the tercentenary parade committee, assured them he was looking forward to attending the Garden exercises and participate also in the big tercentenary parade on Sept. 17. He will be attended on that day by an escort of national guard.

Govs. John E. Weeks of Vermont and Louis L. Emmerson of Illinois are among the latest state executives to send word of their acceptances to Mayor Curley's invitation. This brings the total number of Governors whose attendance is thus far assured to eight, and the number of mayors of American as well as Canadian cities accepting the invitation is daily being augmented. Mayor Louis A. Gastonquay of Halifax, N. S., and Mayor James McConnell of Sydney, N. S., are among the latest to send acceptances.

Through their assistant secretary-treasurer, J. Arthur Moriarty, the members of Boston Typographical Union, No. 13, have assured Mayor Curley that they would be pleased to entertain Lord Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England, at a function in his honor during Sept. 14 to 20. The lord mayor being a member of the printing craft, Mayor Curley recently wrote to the Typographical Union suggesting that they honor him in some special way during his visit here. At the suggestion of the mayor that the union nominate a member to serve on the reception committee, President Leo F. Greene has been chosen for the place.

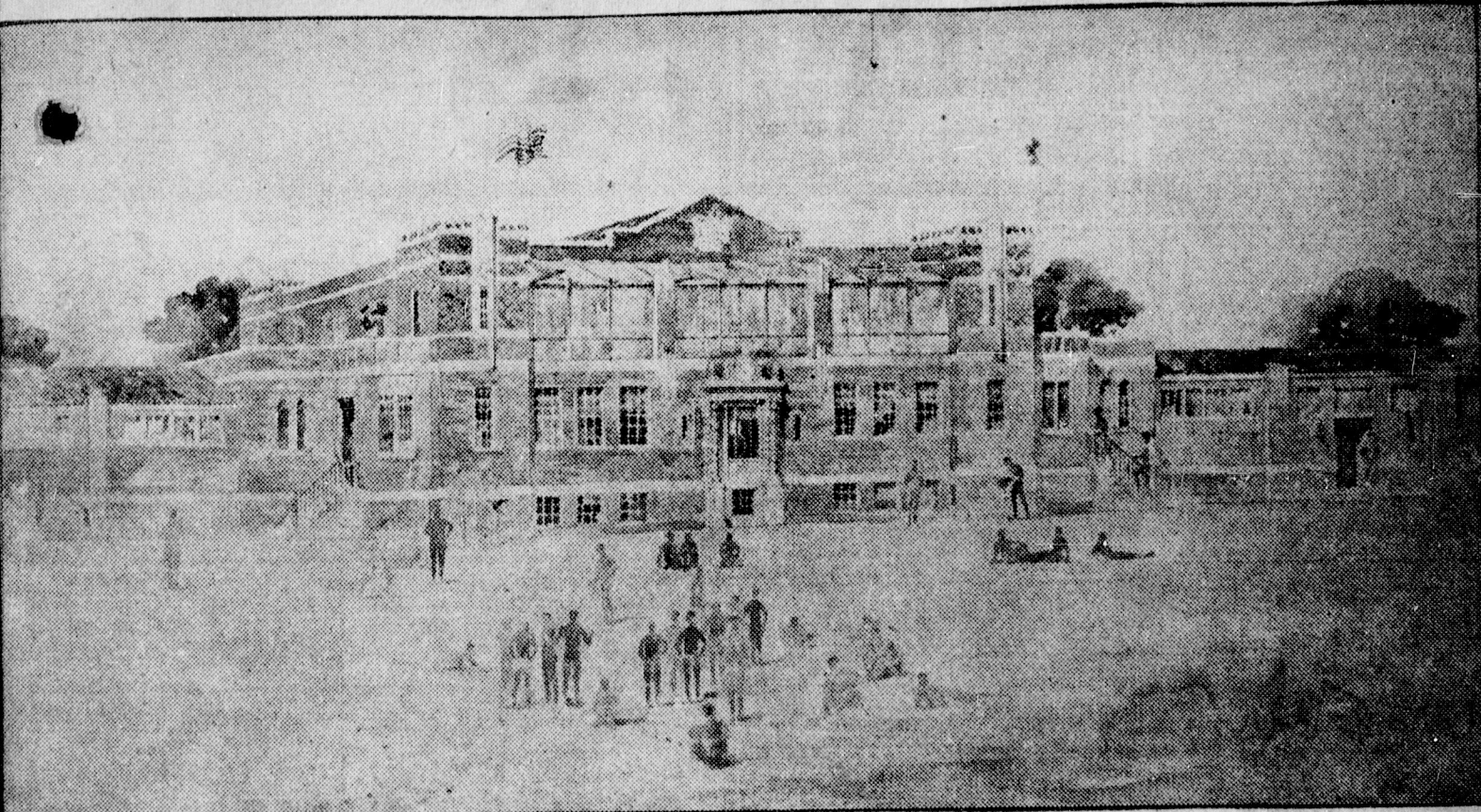
CONSUL THANKS CURLEY FOR OFFER TO HELP

The thanks of the Royal Government and of Premier Mussolini of Italy were conveyed to Mayor Curley yesterday by P. Margotti, Royal Italian Consul General, for the telegrams of sympathy on the occasion of the recent earthquake in Italy.

Deep appreciation was expressed for the offer of assistance. Attention was called to the fact that the Royal Government has declined, with extreme gratefulness, all offers to send relief, it being said that the Fascist Government has already taken all necessary measures.

HERALD 8/10/30

SKETCH OF PROPOSED NEW L STREET BATH HOUSE



Below the men's section of the new bathhouse at L street, South Boston, will look when completed. Note windows of solarium on second floor of main building. The windows will be of vita-glass which will allow the ultra-violet rays of the sun to come through. The showers and dressing rooms will be in the wings on either side.

Solarium and Facilities for 6700 To Feature New L St. Bath House

Plans for the new L street bathhouse in South Boston have been completed and have been approved by Mayor Curley. The new structure, comprising a central section for men, and a wing for boys and another for women and girls, will give Boston one of the most up-to-date and best equipped bathhouses in the country.

Costing \$350,000 and of strictly fire-proof construction, the bathhouse will have facilities for 6700 persons as against the present capacity of 2600, and will include also a modern solarium for the use of sun bathers.

Demolition of the present bath house will begin Sept. 15, and immediately afterwards construction of the new building will begin. The terms of the contract to be advertised this week call for completion of the new structure, fully equipped, by June 15 of next year.

The men's section will have facilities for 4000 bathers, the boys' section will accommodate 1700 and the women's and girls' section 1000. The beach

area will be considerably enlarged, and the frontage on Columbia road will be increased 120 feet.

Entrances are so arranged that on particularly hot days when large crowds seek admission, two lines instead of one can be established. The solarium on the upper floor of the main section will be equipped with vita glass and will be heated when necessary. It will be 70 feet by 20 feet and will enable sun bathers to lounge in chairs or on the floor. The facilities of the building will include also hot salt water showers.

There will be 26 individual compartment showers and a shower room capable of accommodating 26 men at a time. John M. Gray and John P. Hefernan are the architects.

For the convenience of "brownies" and cold water bathers during the fall and winter months, a portion of the Carson Beach bathhouse will be kept open during the time the new building is in process of construction.

Conta

Sketches submitted by the trustees of the Boston Public Library, for two new branch libraries were approved by Mayor Curley yesterday. They are the first two units of the comprehensive system recommended by the Mayor, then ex-Mayor, when he was a member of the examining committee of the public library two years ago.

The entire program calls for the building of two other branches each year for 19 more years. The Mayor and trustees believe the buildings will be adequate for the needs of Boston for another generation at least, perhaps indefinitely.

The Mayor is making public the approved sketches said:
"Boston will soon have the finest public library system, not only in the United States, but in the world. We already have one of the three great scholarly collections of books in the United States, the other two being in the Congressional Library at Washing-

ton. Our physical facilities, however, have not kept pace with the requirements of a great and growing city, and the program which is now being put into effect will correct this condition.

"The trustees, with the assistance of various departments in City Hall, have made a careful survey, in conformity with the recommendations of a recent examining committee, on which I had the honor to serve. I understand that the plans have been matured for further expansion year by year. I have urged the trustees to use all possible haste, and am assured that the two structures will be ready for occupancy in the Fall. There will be nothing better of the kind anywhere.

"It is a particular source of gratification to me that the trustees followed my suggestion and selected Ralph Adams Cram of Cram & Ferguson, as architect for the first of the two buildings designed, the one at Parker Hill. Mr Cram is the foremost architect, everything considered in the world. The Cathedral of St John the Divine, in New York, will be but one

of a series of noble monuments designed or supervised by him.

"This branch library is to be at the lower end of the municipal playground in Parker Hill. At the other end is the large Mission Church. I believe that the whole neighborhood will feel in many ways the effects of this little gem of architecture designed personally by Mr Cram. It is not too much to say that this sets a new standard for small library construction.

"The architects of the other branch, the one at Mattapan, are Putnam and Cox, who designed the beautiful Kirstein Memorial branch in City Hall av. Their work is very well known throughout the United States, and the Amherst College buildings, which they designed, are considered splendid examples of American architecture at its best.

"Like the branch at Parker Hill, this Mattapan building will serve a large and growing population. When all our 20 branches are completed, Boston will be pointed to everywhere as having carried out the ideals which many persons have expressed, but which no city has ever carried out."

CONFER TOMORROW ON PARKING PROBLEM

Mayor, Police, Traffic
Officials to Meet
Prominent Boston Business Men
Will Participate

Police officials and others interested in Boston's traffic problems will confer with Mayor Curley at City Hall tomorrow to permanently settle the problem of downtown parking, with an idea of improving the present system.

Several prominent Boston business men, Police Commissioner Hultman, Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry and representatives of the Highway Department will attend the meeting and advance suggestions.

Commissioner Conry, when the meeting was announced yesterday, said that it came about as the result of the Mayor's ambition to devise a new parking system in the city.

The commissioner stated that trucks in the downtown area would be given first consideration and pointed out that "trucks loading and unloading at doors of business places keep business moving and constitute, in fact, the very essence of business."

He announced that the Mayor is interested in the extension of traffic lights to isolated sections and will soon seek bids for the installation of signals on Center st, West Roxbury; Commonwealth av and Washington st, Allston; North Beacon st and Market st, Brighton.

The advisability of placing an automatic light at Kenmore sq, Back Bay, in conjunction with the downtown system now in operation, will be discussed at tomorrow's meeting.

The complaints of persons who cross the square daily and the number of accidents there during the past month are responsible for the appeal for lights at that point.

Commissioner Conry says he has received several commendatory letters about the traffic light system and not a single letter objecting to the lights.

He says that some have commented on traffic officers shutting off the lights unnecessarily at certain points.

The congested spot seems to be at Summer and Chauncy sts. The commissioner says that his inspectors took a count of vehicles turning from Tremont st into Temple pl in a single day, and that, among them, were 402 taxis

GLOBE 8/11/30

JENNEY BAND GIVES CONCERT ON COMMON

The first of three Sunday evening concerts was given last night through the courtesy of the Jenney Manufacturing Company before more than 7000 persons at the Tribune on Boston Common. The program was broadcast through station WEEL, at which station the Jenney Band regularly appears.

For the Tribune concerts, the number of pieces in the band has been doubled, making a total of 50. Walter Smith, trumpet soloist, was conductor. The offer of the Jenney Company to have its band play on the Common was accepted by Mayor Curley. Traffic Commissioner Conry, who represented the Mayor, opened the program with a short speech.

A number of invited guests were seated on the platform around the band for the opening night. They included leaders in business, educational, political and musical life. The program, under direction of Harold E. Casey, manager of the band, was of two hours' duration. Other concerts will be given Aug 17 and 24, at 8 o'clock.

GLOBE 8/11/30

ST ANN ST PROTEST WILL GO TO CURLEY

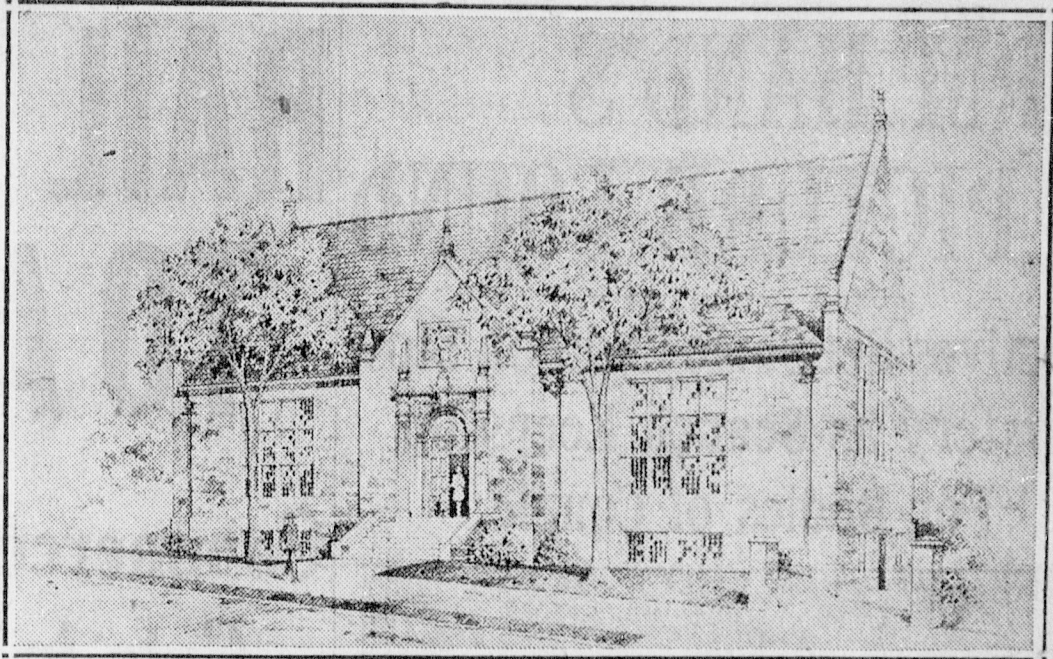
Pres William England of the Bussey Improvement Association and members of that organization are planning a protest to Mayor Curley concerning his failure to construct a new extension of St Ann st from Jamaica Plain to Roslindale.

He says that the St Ann st and Center st widening bills were practically a twin measure. He claims that trucks are now barred from Centre st and that St Ann st would have accommodated many of the heavy vehicles which are ruining the health as well as the property of the residents of Washington st, Roslindale.

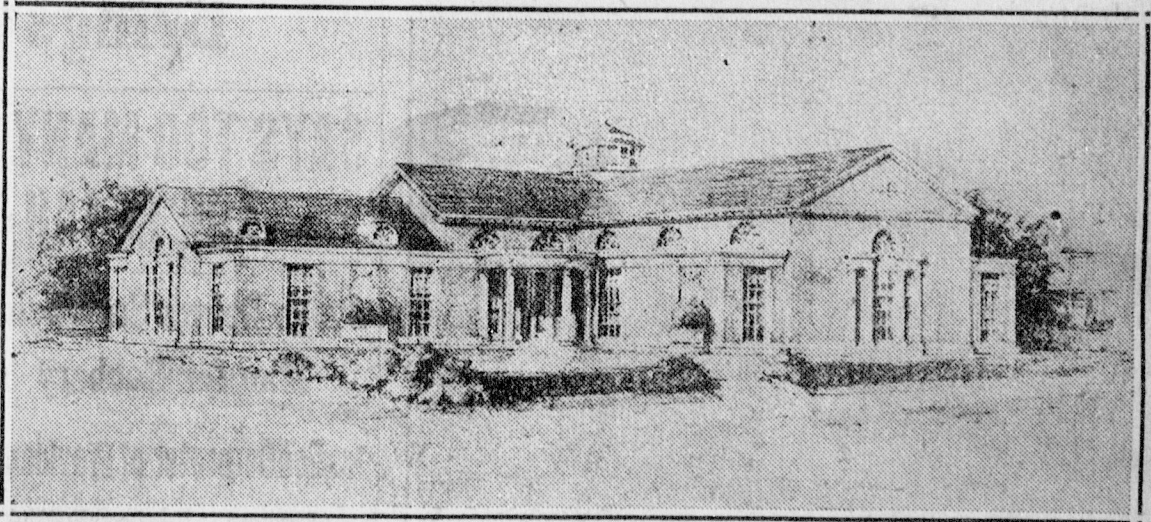
He says that Washington st carries all of the heavy traffic at present and it is very unfair to the residents and property owners there. He adds that the new Centre st widening program has a proviso attached, which gives the Park Department control of a portion of Centre st. Mr England claims that this little paragraph was added so that trucks would be permanently barred from Centre st, as trucks are not permitted on roadways under control of the Park Department.

GLOBE 8/10/30

MAYOR APPROVES PLANS FOR TWO NEW BRANCH PUBLIC LIBRARIES



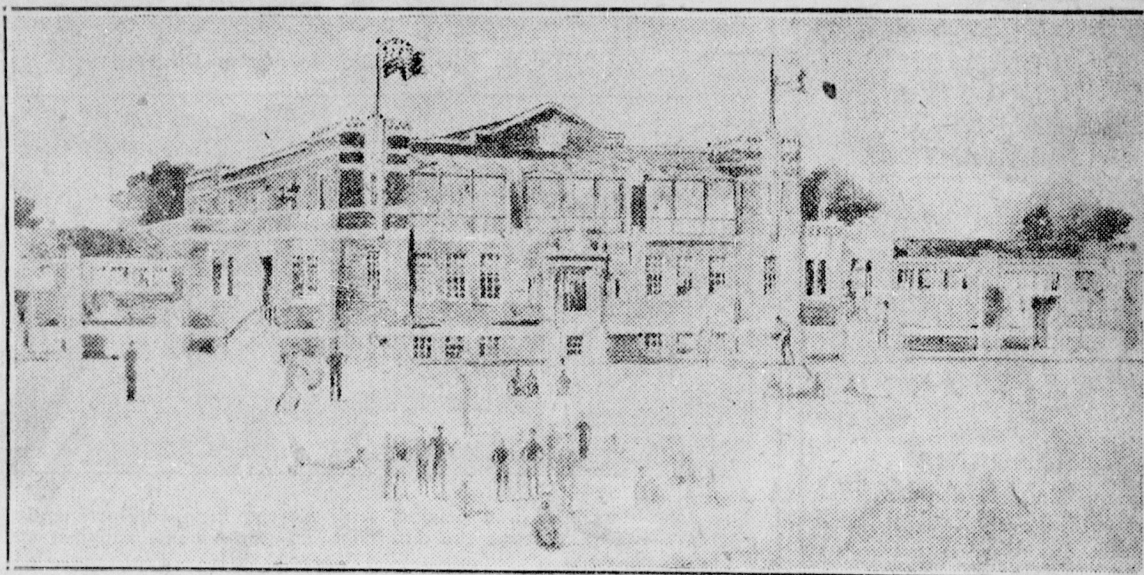
THE NEW PARKER HILL BRANCH OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY, TO BE BUILT NEAR THE MISSION CHURCH



THE NEW BRANCH OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY TO BE BUILT IN MATTAPAN

POST 8/10/30

L Street Bathhouse Will Be Razed at Close of the Season



APPROVED PLANS OF NEW L STREET BATH HOUSE

Sketch shows how new section of men's bath house at L street will appear after changes costing \$350,000 have been made. It is to be built of red brick, with granite trimmings, three stories high, including the basement. The top floor will be glassed in to provide opportunity for year-round sun bathing. The plan has been approved by the Mayor.

As soon as the bathing season closes Sept. 15, building wreckers will start razing the L-street bathhouse at South Boston to make way for the new \$350,000 fireproof structure which will take its place, under plans approved yesterday by Chairman William P. Long of the park commission and Mayor Curley,

that men, women and children may enjoy sun baths throughout the year. Admission to the bathhouse will be speeded up 100 percent through a provision for two lines of people at each section, and twice the usual number of check rooms. There will be several hot salt water showers, with a capacity for 26 bathers at a time, as well as individual shower compartments. In addition the new bathhouse will be equipped with massaging rooms and special first aid stations.

The beach itself will be enlarged by extending it 120 feet to a point within 60 feet of the Mosquito Yacht Club property.

TO CALL FOR BIDS

The Mayor directed the Park Commission to advertise this week for bids so that the winning contractor may be ready to demolish the old bathhouse without delay after closing day, so that the new building will be ready and completely equipped for public use when the 1931 bathing season opens officially June 15.

In order that the work will not interfere with the record of the L street "Brownies," who swim through the winter, Chairman Long has arranged to heat a section of the Carson Beach bathhouse during the winter months for the benefit of the bathers who prefer ice in their baths.

Plans for the new \$350,000 bathhouse, as drawn up by John M. Gray and John P. Heffernan, architects, call for the best structure of its kind in the country. It will have a capacity of 6700 lockers, as compared with 2600 in the old bathhouse.

The new bathhouse will have a frontage of 1000 feet, with the men's section as the central plant, and special sections for women and boys in the wings. The men will have 4000 lockers, while 1700 will be reserved for the boys and 1000 for the women.

Solariums will be built on the second floor of each of the three sections, so

CURLEY O. K.'S PLAN FOR NEW L ST. BATH

Mayor Curley yesterday approved plans for the new L street bathhouse, a fireproof structure costing \$350,000, and providing accommodations for 6700 bathers.

Demolition of the old building will begin September 15, and work on the new bathhouse will start immediately after. The contract calls for completion of the structure by June 15 of next year.

The beach area is to be enlarged, the frontage on Columbia rd. to be increased 120 feet. A large solarium on the upper floor of the building will be equipped with vita glass.

HERALD 8/10/30

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS SUPREME CONVENTION

to be held at the Hotel Statler, Boston, August 19, 20 and 21.

I am very happy to welcome the Knights of Columbus who are coming from all parts of the country to Boston on the occasion of the supreme convention.

I am deeply interested in the progress of the Knights of Columbus in this archdiocese and I am very well acquainted with the splendid work which they are accomplishing throughout the country.

The Knights of Columbus are a salutary power for great good and when that force is directed and guided by their spiritual leaders tremendous results and inestimable good can be accomplished, not only for the individual members, but also for the welfare of the state and the progress of the church.

It is a distinct pleasure for me to welcome to Boston men of such sterling character and tried loyalty to the principles of our country and the precepts of our faith.

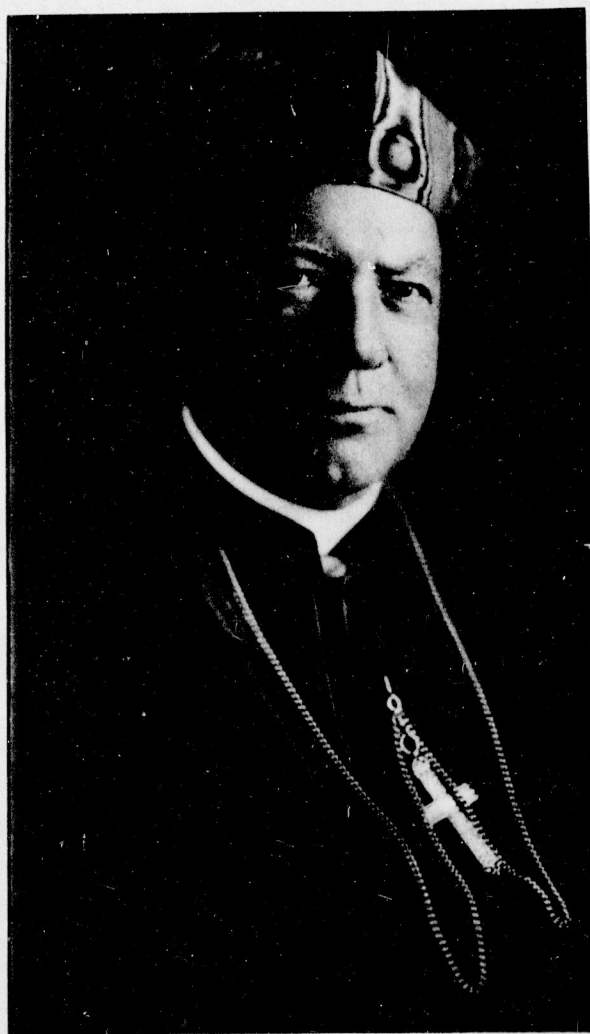
I wish the supreme convention every possible success and I hope that it will be the occasion of extending the influence which the ideals and principles of the order should exert over the whole Catholic body.

With this greeting I send my best wishes and cordial blessing to all.

Very sincerely yours,

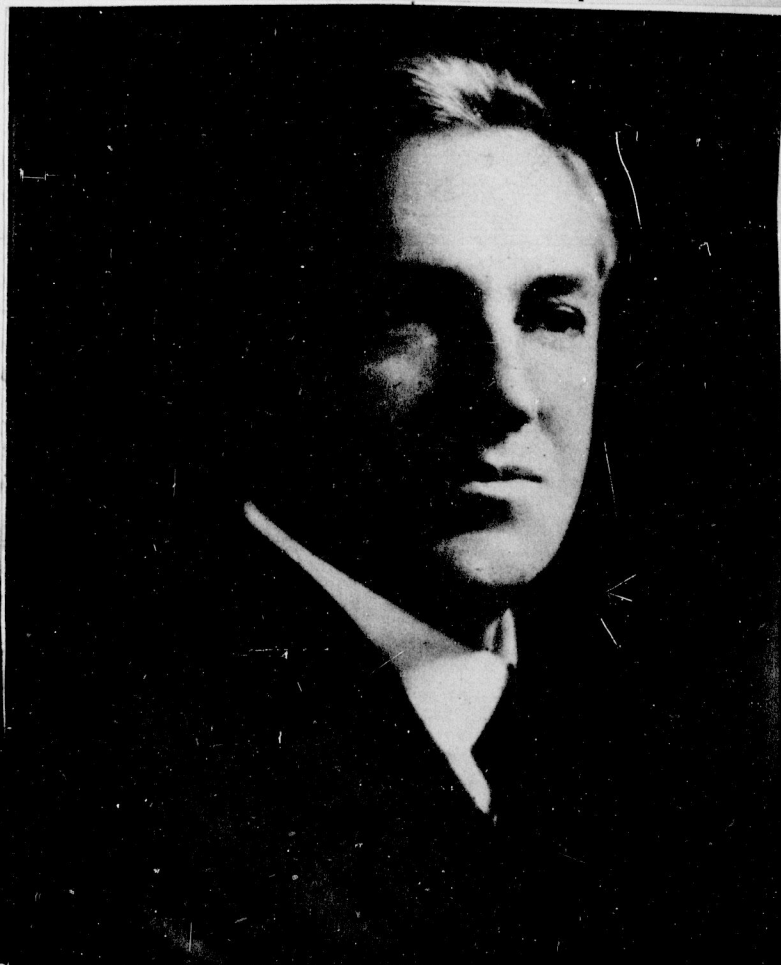
WILLIAM CARD. O'CONNELL,

Archbishop of Boston.



HIS EMINENCE WILLIAM CARDINAL
O'CONNELL,
Honorary chairman.

(Conlin)



JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor of Boston,
Honorary vice-chairman.

(Bachrach)

Two New Branch Library Buildings To Be Ready for Occupancy in Fall

Within a few weeks work will be started on two new branches of the Boston public library, one on city land adjoining the Mission Church, Roxbury, and the other at 8 Hazelton street, Mattapan. The buildings, costing \$100,000 each and representing the finest type of modern architecture, will be the first two units completed in a program calling for the construction of two branches each year over a period of 20 years and involving an expenditure of \$4,000,000.

Creation of the new system was recommended by Mayor Curley while he was a member of the examining committee of the library two years ago and was among the projected improvements to which he pledged himself in his inaugural last January.

The mayor has approved architects' sketches for the two units as submitted

by the library trustees. Ralph Adams Cram designed the Mission Hill branch, and has given it a form and spirit to harmonize with the Mission Church, although unable to employ the same basic material, a type of stone which has now been exhausted.

It will be of Weymouth seam-faced granite, a single story high, with leaded casement windows and slate roof. Reading rooms on the main floor will be augmented by an assembly hall in the basement. The seal of the library trustees will be seen over the main entrance.

The Mattapan branch, also one story high, was designed by Putnam & Cox. It will be in the Georgian style, of red brick and white stone trimmings, with a copper lantern resembling a cupola adorning the roof. All reading and as-

sembly rooms will be on the first floor, leaving the basement for engine and storage room. In announcing the detailed plans, Mayor Curley said that realization of the 20-year program will give Boston the finest public library system in the world. He said:

We already have one of the three great scholarly collections of books in the United States, the other two being in the Congressional library at Washington and in New York. Our physical facilities, however, have not kept pace with the requirements of a great and growing city, and the program which is now being put into effect will correct this condition. The trustees, with the assistance of various departments in City hall, have made a careful survey, in conformity with the recommendations of a recent examining committee, on which I had the honor to serve. I have urged the trustees to use all possible haste, and am assured that the two structures will be ready for occupancy in the fall. There will be nothing better of the kind anywhere.

CURLEY TO TACKLE PARKING PROBLEM

Confers with Officials and Citizens Tomorrow

Police officials, interested citizens and traffic regulators tomorrow morning will confer with Mayor Curley at City Hall to attempt to settle for all time the confusing problem of downtown parking.

Police Commissioner Hultman, a representative of the highway department, and Traffic Commissioner Conry will be included in the group.

In an interview on the situation, the traffic head stated that trucks in the downtown area would be given the first consideration, pointing out that "trucks loading and unloading at doors of the business places keep business moving. They constitute, in fact, the very essence of business and they must be given the first consideration."

He also announced that the mayor is particularly interested in the extension of traffic lights in isolated sections, and that advertising for bids for the installation of signals in Centre street, West Roxbury; Commonwealth avenue and Washington street, and North Beacon street and Market street in Brighton is already under way.

The advisability of placing an automatic light at Kenmore square, in connection with the downtown system now in operation, will also be thrashed out. The commissioner revealed that the action results from considerable agitation and criticism by scores of persons who daily cross the intersection, where a number of serious accidents have occurred during the past month.

TO CONFER ON PARKING TOMORROW

Police, Traffic Heads
Will Discuss Matter
With Mayor

A concerted effort to solve once and for all the perplexing problem of downtown parking will be made tomorrow morning when traffic and police officials with several interested citizens will gather at City Hall to discuss the situation with Mayor Curley and attempt to devise a method whereby present conditions may be bettered.

RIGHT OF WAY FOR TRUCKS

This meeting was announced yesterday by Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry at police headquarters. He stated that it was the Mayor's desire to settle the problem of downtown parking and it was with the intention of realizing this ambition that he had called upon the traffic commissioner, the police commissioner, the commissioner of public works, the park commissioner and several prominent business men to confer with him on the matter at City Hall tomorrow. In speaking of the situation Commissioner Conry said that trucks in the downtown area would be given the

first consideration. "Trucks loading and unloading at the doors of the business places keep business moving," he stated. "They constitute, in fact, the very essence of business and they must be given the first consideration."

To Extend Traffic Lights

That the Mayor was also interested in the extension of the automatic traffic lights to isolated sections and had given orders for the advertising of bids for installation of lights at Centre street, West Roxbury; Commonwealth avenue and Washington street and North Beacon and Market streets, Brighton, was also announced by the traffic commissioner yesterday.

He further revealed that considerable agitation was afoot for connecting a light at Commonwealth avenue and Beacon street in the Back Bay with the rest of the automobile traffic light system now in operation in the downtown district and vicinity. The fact that a number of serious accidents have occurred at this intersection during the past few weeks, the commissioner said, was the reason for this agitation.

Pedestrians Complain

Concerning criticism which has come to him on the operation of the new traffic light system, Commissioner Conry stated that not one letter of the many he had received contained any objection to the lights themselves. Numerous complaints were received, he said, from pedestrians. The gist of these complaints is that the pedestrian is not given time enough to cross the street. That adjustments in the timing of the lights would probably be made in the future to remedy this condition had been previously announced by the traffic commissioner.

The operation of the lights on Tremont and Washington streets seems to meet with approval, Conry stated, as he has received no complaints concerning the operation of the lights on these two main thoroughfares. Most of the criticism has been directed against the "jams" encountered by the motorists in the cross streets running between these two.

POST 8/10/30

DEMOCRATIC FIGHT TO A FINISH IS INTENSIFIED BY APPEARANCE OF DANIEL H. COAKLEY IN FIELD

By W. E. MULLINS

The hands of time must be turned back to another decade by those political observers who would unearth a counterpart for the current primary struggle in which the Democrats of Massachusetts have become so deeply involved.

A fortnight ago a handful of party leaders were optimistic that a violent and disastrous series of internal conflicts could be avoided by compromises of some description. Hope for the success of any overtures of peace now have fled. The determined stand taken by Joseph B. Ely against John F. Fitzgerald and Mayor Curley has dictated the decision of war to a finish.

Nowhere but in this hotbed of political controversies and dissensions could contests of such far-reaching consequences be developed. Six months ago the Democrats were supremely confident that the 15-year dominion of the Republicans in the state was at an end. At the moment sober and shrewd observers now recognize the cold fact that the party actually is fighting for its existence as the result of the extent and the ferocity of the warfare which finds 12 definitely committed candidates seeking the nominations for senator, Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.

Such memorable contests as Gaston vs. Whipple, Pelletier vs. Foss, Cummings vs. Cole, and Mansfield vs. Long pale into insignificance when compared with the prospects of developments in the current encounters.

As if the internal struggle for supremacy were not sufficient to try the patience of the privates in the ranks, there now comes out of the background the threatening figure of Daniel H. Coakley, determined to wreak vengeance on his former associates by attacking them from his secure position as an independent candidate for United States senator.

HIS TONGUE FEARED

Coakley's caustic tongue is a weapon from which even the bravest give ground. His criticisms inspire fear in the hearts of his foes. His success is not measured by victory or defeat for himself, but by the number of votes he can take away from those whom he opposes. He has no illusions of victory. None has a clearer conception of his standing with the public. None is more clever or versatile in the art of tearing

down. He merely has obtained a forum from which to express himself. "From time to time," he said, "I shall comment on men and things." There's an ominous sound to that threat.

The presence of Ely in the contest for Governor threatens to rob the senatorial engagement of some of its glamor. A hard-bitten fighter, he represents a cause which was outlined in the threat that "We shall build a new Democracy in Massachusetts." It is his intention to take control of the party out of the hands of Mayor Curley, Fitzgerald and Martin M. Lomasney. He has outlined a tremendous undertaking, but he apparently has been given assurances of powerful support.

It is obvious that his threat "to review Fitzgerald's record from Mitchell to Riley" was made with the idea of forcing the former mayor to withdraw from the contest for Governor lest he be exposed to an attack of which he may be unwilling to admit. Ely is fortified with the knowledge that Fitzgerald is running for Governor against his will and his better judgment. The contest for senator is his real choice, but developments have prevented him from making the fight for the national office.

Ely not only was the recipient of an invitation from Fitzgerald to run for Governor in the hope of forming a coalition of Fitzgerald for senator and Ely for Governor, but he also has the definite entanglement of a visit to his quarters at the Copley-Plaza Hotel by Fitzgerald's two sons-in-law, who asked him a week ago last Thursday to use his influence toward producing such a combination.

They were referred to Mayor Curley to make the arrangements for the coalition, but on that afternoon the mayor was playing golf at Wollaston with Joseph F. O'Connell, and the conference for arranging such a ticket never was held. Ely, accordingly, jumped into the fight for Governor and now declines to withdraw under any circumstances.

The present outlook is Marcus A. Coolidge, O'Connell, Eugene Noble Foss, Thomas C. O'Brien and Peter Joyce for senator; Ely, Fitzgerald and John J. Cummings for Governor; Strabo V. Claggett, Charles S. Murphy, Michael C. O'Neill, John D. O'Connor and John F. Malley for Lieutenant-Governor. Continuation of the present strife will make the nominations as worthless as was the 1924 presidential nomination to John W. Davis.

The one successful member of the Democratic party in state-wide contests has been Senator Walsh. Since his defeat for re-election as Governor he has been a candidate for senator four times and he has been beaten only once. That lone failure was in the 1924 Coolidge landslide. Walsh has been given his nominations for senator without any contest, while his associates on the tickets invariably have been beaten. That demonstrates the importance to the Democrats of avoiding bitter primary encounters.

Lack of a dominating figure in the party who would be willing to assume in the open the position of a dictator, as Gov. Smith did in New York in the years of his success, has brought about the present condition of confusion which is simplifying the Republican election problems.

Post 8/10/30 APPROVES TWO NEW LIBRARIES

Plans for the construction of two new branch libraries costing \$100,000 each were approved yesterday by Mayor Curley. He ordered the contracts advertised at once and work started in three weeks.

Ralph Adams Cram designed the first branch, which will be built on city land adjoining the Mission Church, Roxbury. The second was designed by Putnam and Cox and will be erected at 8 Hazelton street, off Blue Hill avenue, Mattapan, construction work to start Sept. 1.

The Mayor explained that these are the first of 40 branch libraries which will be constructed to meet the needs of the growing city. Under his programme, approved by the library trustees, two branches will be built each year for 20 years.

MANY OPPOSE THROUGH WAY

Hearing on Broadway, South Boston Plan

Various views on the proposed through-way system in Broadway, South Boston, were expressed this morning at an informal hearing held in Mayor Curley's office at City Hall, preceding the private conference between him and the Traffic Commission, on the parking problem. So many people came to the hall to express their views to the commission on the conditions on Broadway, that Mayor Curley held the hearing, although the matter is at present out of his jurisdiction. The Traffic Commission has voted to make Broadway a through way, and the matter is now in the hands of the State Division of Public Works, which has held a hearing on the question, but has not yet announced a decision approving or disapproving of the proposal.

General disapproval of the plan was expressed at the hearing, with the exception of Representative Tuohy, its original advocate. Senator Bigney opposed the plan on the ground that "a stop sign will not stop the wild driver," and when asked for recommendations, he named "traffic officers first, lights second, and last of all a dead stop sign."

Henry J. Sullivan, candidate for the Governor's Council, emphasized the fact that there are six churches on Broadway, to get to which most of the parishioners have to cross this thoroughfare. He declared that the installation of a through-way system would endanger the lives of these people. Others who opposed the plan were John D. Winkler, Dr. James J. Regan and Arthur J. O'Keefe. John Meehan, an undertaker, with offices on Broadway, on a basis of his watching the traffic for 28 years, declared that "police or no police, nothing will do any good unless they have a complete stop system," while Robert Lee wanted a traffic officer at every intersecting street.

Mayor's Opinion

Mayor Curley said: "My personal opinion is that the through-way system would be helpful to the children and the traffic, if there is adequate police protection, but the installation of a through way without police protection or a signal system, and police there until they get familiar with the system, would be insanity, it would condemn so many children to death."

He added that "this is a very serious proposition involving the different character and ages of the people to be dealt with. On Commonwealth av they are adults, while in South Boston they are children. On Commonwealth av, going intown or out-of-town, you rarely go less than 30 miles an hour. You travel 35 miles an hour on Broadway and you are going to knock off a couple of children."

A difference of opinion on accident statistics developed during the hearing. Traffic Commissioner Conroy produced figures to show that between Jan 1, 1927, and July 31, 1930, there were 221 accidents on Broadway at the intersecting streets, including every kind of an accident, serious and negligible. Representative Tuohy, when he began to speak, produced figures to show that between Jan 1 of this year and the present date, alone,

there were 211 accidents on this street, and it developed that both sets of figures came from the Police Department.

Following the closing of this hearing, Mayor Curley went into private conference with Police Commissioner Hultman, Traffic Commissioner Conroy, William P. Long, chairman of the Park Commission; Thomas J. Hurley, chairman of the Board of Street Commissioners, and Joseph A. Rourke of the Department of Public Works. The object of this conference was to attempt to work out a system for the solution of the parking problem in downtown Boston, especially as involved in the loading and unloading of trucks in this area.

CONTRACTS AWARDED FOR SEVERAL STREETS

A number of contracts for public improvements were announced by Mayor Curley this noon. For asphalt paving on Stoughton, Ashmont, and Bushnell sts, Dorchester, the contract was given to A. G. Tomasello, the second lowest bidder, for \$28,510. For granite block pavement on Green and Troy sts, the second lowest bidder also received the contract, D. E. Grant, for \$15,904. The Cambridge-st bridge over the B. & A. Railroad will be repaired by the Pierce Company, for \$12,850.

For bitulithic pavement on Common st and Waltham st the contract was given to J. J. McCarthy, for \$29,032. A number of contracts were let also for sewerage work, totaling \$10,000, and six sedans have been purchased for the employees of the Public Works Department.

HERALD 8/11/30

MAY RECALL ALL UNION WORKERS FROM P. O. JOB

Trades Council Charges Non-Union Men Used on Foundation Work

MAYOR EXPECTED TO SEEK SETTLEMENT

The building trades council of Boston and vicinity last night threatened to withdraw all union labor from the construction work of the new \$6,000,000 federal building in Postoffice square.

This action followed a declaration of the council, in a resolution, that the \$340,000 foundation job, contracted for by the Merritt, Chapman & Scott Co., was "an out-and-out non-union operation." The council ordered that no union men work on that part of the federal building project.

The resolution was interpreted by trades union men to mean that, if it is concurred in by the crafts unions affiliated with the council, no union workmen will engage in any part of the work on the new postoffice.

With this menacing situation in view, Mayor Curley is expected to take some energetic measures, as he has always been a stout advocate of industrial peace and is now engaged in furthering every possible means to relieve the present unemployment condition.

Secretary E. Albert Johnson of the council visited the Merritt, Chapman & Scott officials in New York last week to learn their attitude. A meeting of the council was called immediately on his return to Boston and the vote was taken Friday evening on the resolution.

The single sentence in the resolution, passed Friday, which sums up the situation was that the council "will not permit this job to masquerade as an open shop and have advised affiliated unions that it is an out-and-out non-union operation, and that no union men are to work on this job."

Secretary Johnson consulted Gov. Allen and Mayor Curley before making his New York trip and explained to them the position of the building trades organization. Both executives were reported to have expressed themselves whole-heartedly as wishing to do everything in their power to promote peaceful relations and to insure industrial harmony on a piece of construction of the magnitude of the federal project.

In his report to the council, Secretary Johnson said that the Merritt, Chapman & Scott interests are now paying 50 cents per hour to laborers. This rate is 30 cents per hour lower than the union scale.

ASSAULTS METHODS

"American standards and working conditions mean nothing to this contractor," Johnson declared in his report. "They are also importing labor from Rhode Island and New York on this job."

The report has led to the enunciation of the following purpose by the building trades' council, "that because of the non-union policy of the Merritt, Chapman & Scott Company, contractors on the Boston postoffice job, no union trades will work on the job unless the entire job is union."

The construction company has offices in New York and in New London, the latter port being and having been for years past a base of operations for its marine salvaging activities. At present it is engaged in work on the tanker Pinthis, which was sunk in collision with the steamer Fairfax a few months ago. It likewise has been employed in raising a number of sunken submarines.

HERALD 8/11/30

B. & M. PROJECTS WILL HELP PORT

Four New Industries Will
Spend \$2,250,000—Employ
1825 in State

TO MOVE MATERIAL THROUGH BOSTON

Four new industrial projects in eastern Massachusetts, calling for the expenditure of \$2,250,000 for construction or modernization, and the employment of 1825 persons, were announced yesterday by the Boston & Maine railroad as having been contracted for during the past week. In addition, the railroad has completed arrangements for the occupancy and operation of a plant, vacant for the past 10 years, by an industry which hereafter will move 10,000 tons of material annually through the port of Boston, instead of through New York.

Several of the projects represent the transfer of industries and distributing points heretofore located elsewhere than in New England, and point to the modernization of New England manufacturing plants.

SHOPS IN FITCHBURG

The Simonds Saw & Steel Co., Inc., has decided a program of \$1,500,000 at Fitchburg, where they have acquired the entire 54 acre car shops property of the Boston & Maine. Consolidation in an entirely new plant of almost five acres in area of its two present plants in Fitchburg is scheduled, and also a transfer of their Chicago plant's operations and another plant outside New England to Fitchburg. The addition of 200 to 350 persons to the payroll is planned.

A purchase of the Coolidge estate of 10 acres in the Mt. Auburn-Watertown section by the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company and the Western Electric Company was completed last week through the railroad and Meredith & Grew realtors. Construction of a plant to employ 400-500 persons in 200,000 feet of floor space will begin shortly.

In the same section, in Watertown, J. W. Greer Company last week began construction of the first section of a plant to cost \$158,000, to manufacture special-purpose machinery. Employment is expected for 100 persons.

The National Biscuit Company has contracted for a new distributing centre to cost \$40,000 in the Oak Grove district of Malden, formerly owned by the United States Rubber Company, and fronting the Boston & Maine tracks. At Ayer, the railroad's development bureau was instrumental in the location of the International Purchasing Company in a new plant, to handle rope fibre, etc., delivered through the port of Boston to various New England and western mills.

POST 8/11/30

ULTIMATUM BY UNION ON POSTOFFICE

Will Not Work If Open Shop Prevails on Foundation

An ultimatum has been issued by the Boston Building Trades Council that the work of erecting the new \$6,000,000 Boston postoffice must be an all-union or all non-union job, as a result of the refusal of the firm which will lay the foundation to pay the existing rate of wages in this city to the workers.

As a result of the decision of the Building Trades Council none of the building trades mechanics in this city will do any work on the structure, if the foundation-laying firm successfully persists in making the work an open shop job.

Sanction for the action of the Building Council was voted at a meeting of that organization following the report of Secretary E. A. Johnson that during an interview with the heads of the Merritt, Chapman & Scott Company, contractors for the foundation work, he was informed that the firm did not intend to observe the established wage and working conditions for this district.

Have Fought Firm Before

As a result the council voted that "The Building Trades Council of Boston will not permit this job to masquerade as an open shop job, and have advised their affiliated unions that it is an out-and-out non-union operation and that no union men are to work on this job."

When the contract for laying the foundation was awarded to the Merritt, Chapman & Scott Company, union officials feared that trouble would result with this firm which maintains offices at New York and New London. The firm was awarded the contract for \$340,000. In past years unions have experienced difficulty with this firm and are prepared to do battle again.

Governor and Mayor Offer Aid

With the consent of the other officers of the council, Secretary Johnson explained the situation, as the labor leaders saw it, to Governor Allen and Mayor Curley, both of whom offered all assistance in their power to clean up the situation and prevent trouble in erecting the building.

Following these interviews, Mr. Johnson went to New York early last week and explained the position of both of these men, as well as that of the unions, but declared he failed to get any satisfaction and was told that the work would be done under any conditions the contractors wished to grant.

Mayor May Take Action

As an example, he said, of what the firm intends to do, Mr. Johnson was told that laborers on the job would be paid at the rate of 50 cents an hour, while the prevailing union rate for common laborers in Boston is 80 cents, and that American standards and working conditions would mean nothing because all the help required could be brought to Boston from Rhode Island and New York.

The attitude taken by the firm is said to be based on the fact that the work is a government contract and is not covered by State or local legislation, and the contractors can do as they please so long as they do not come in conflict with federal regulations.

It is possible that Mayor Curley may step into the controversy as soon as the action of the Council has been made known to him, because of his efforts to relieve unemployment in this city. It is also anticipated that the importation of labor from outside the State will meet with strenuous protest from both the Governor and the Mayor.

HERALD 8/11/30

FIRST TERCENTENARY CONCERT IS GIVEN

Audience of 15,000 at Evening Program on Common

The first of three tercentenary concerts was given before an audience of 15,000 persons in the tribune on the common last night by Director Walter Smith and his band. It was by far one of the largest gatherings that ever heard a Boston concert. The program was broadcast over station WEEL.

Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry represented Mayor James M. Curley and pointed out that the meeting was a dedication of a series of concerts in which the mayor was greatly interested. "Mayor Curley," he said, "is recognized throughout Massachusetts as first among municipal administrators, a place acquired after years of arduous effort. The state is now becoming with Mayor Curley the patron of fine arts."

UNEMPLOYMENT

Nobody who reads the newspapers can doubt that unemployment is no merely local, or even a continental, problem. It is a world problem, affecting all localities, all nations, and all continents. The news from Australia yesterday is that the unemployment statistics in that country showed "the unexampled total of 180,000," and that another 180,000, comprising half the people of 60 or more years of age, were living on government charity to the amount of \$57,000,000 a year. Those figures may seem small in this "billion dollar country." But Australia, while rivalling the continental United States in size, had an estimated population in 1928 of only 6,300,000, and these figures, relatively small to us, are for the authorities "down under" a grave problem.

Also yesterday there came from Europe the reports of new high records for unemployment, the total for six nations standing at almost 6,000,000, with Germany accounting for almost half of that huge number. France is the best of the six because 100,000 of her out-of-works are in that condition voluntarily, having gone on strike, and there are only 20,000 involuntary idlers. Italy reports 322,000, Hungary 400,000, Australia 450,000, Great Britain more than 2,000,000, Germany 2,757,000. England officially passed the 2,000,000 line on July 28, which would mean an increase of 900,000 unemployed since the recent government came into power partly by virtue of its supposed ability to deal with that very problem.

The real situation in Great Britain, however, is indicated in the movement led by the Bank of England for "the rationalization of British industries," a term which is interpreted colloquially as meaning "the Americanization" thereof. The term is explained simply to mean "the establishment of industrial projects on a modern basis." The situation is apparently not unlike that alleged to have existed for a long time in the textile industry in New England, a condition from which happily New England now is clearing herself. Unified instead of diverse control, modern methods and modern machinery instead of those which are obsolete, are the main points indicated in the news columns. If these things be true then the Bank of England officials are hitting at the facts when they state that the problem is as much psychological as economic, referring to the slowness of the English business man to make changes and his reluctance to scrap machinery and methods that ought to have been abandoned long before the war. The movement intimates a great change also in the traditional policies of the Bank of England itself by thus organizing trusts and furnishing for them both management and capital.

A London newspaper lately computed the out-of-works the world over at 16,000,000, but the figures had little value because their derivation was not told. The labor office at Geneva at the end of July sent out statistics showing the total to be 6,300,000 in twenty-six countries, not including the United States. The London paper made our total 6,000,000. The estimates our own authorities have made show totals running from half to two-thirds that number. The department of commerce estimate at the end of last June was 2,298,000. Other calculations are higher. The department of labor reports employment the poorest since June, 1922, but these are statistics for the manufacturing industries alone. There has been some seasonal expansion in employment in such outdoor industries as building and farm work. The

American Federation of Labor also is keeping in touch with conditions, but these reports do not cover all occupations.

And now the motor plants in Detroit are going to resume production, and this, as the New York World says, "corresponds in time with the beginning of buying by merchants for their autumn trade." The World is not generally suspected of disguising unpleasant facts, which gives added interest to its comment that "the thing of most importance is the multiplying evidence that the period of curtailment in so many lines seems now to be definitely past."

Mayor Curley's characterization of Ralph Adams Cram as the foremost architect of the world is not wide of the mark. Any persons who have read Mr. Cram's books may be inclined to think that a gain to architecture was a loss to literature.

GLOBE 8/11/30

FRANKLIN FUND RULING SOUGHT

City Treasurer Asks Court for Instructions

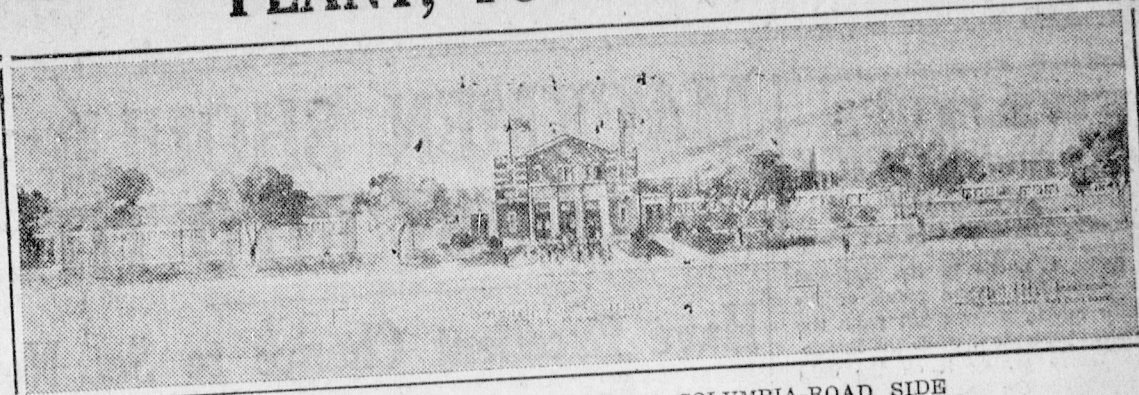
The city of Boston, through its treasurer, Edmund L. Dolan, has brought a petition for instructions as to whether Mr. Dolan or Charles E. Cutting, treasurer of the Franklin Foundation, has charge of the Franklin fund, now amounting to \$458,864.25, deposited in the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company. Mr. Dolan asks the court to say whether he, as treasurer of the city of Boston, is bound by the discretion of Charles E. Cutting, treasurer of the Franklin Foundation, with reference to the investing or reinvesting of any portion of the Franklin fund.

Mr. Dolan also desires the opinion of the Supreme Court whether the certificate of deposit in the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company should be made payable to him or to the treasurer of the Franklin Foundation or to the city of Boston.

The petition names as respondents, James M. Curley and the other members of the board of managers of the Franklin fund and the Franklin Foundation, Atty Gen Joseph E. Warner, who is required by law to represent every public charitable bequest, is a nominal respondent.

The custody of the Carnegie fund is also involved in the petition. Benjamin Franklin, in his will, provided that the fund he desired to create for the benefit of the inhabitants of the town of Boston should be managed by the Selectmen of Boston; and on March 14, 1904, the full bench of the Supreme Court decided that the Board of Aldermen of Boston was not legally authorized to act in the place of the former Selectmen.

NEW L-ST BATHHOUSE, \$350,000 PLANT, TO OPEN NEXT SEASON



PROPOSED L-ST BATHHOUSE, FROM COLUMBIA-ROAD SIDE

Building wreckers are expected to begin the demolition of the present L-st Bathhouse, South Boston, Sept 15 to make way for the new, enlarged, strictly fireproof and well-equipped bathhouse, which will cost \$350,000.

Plans have been approved for the new structure and advertising for bids will start on Aug 15, with the understanding that the contractor must start wrecking Sept 15 and must turn over the new bathhouse to the Boston Park Commission May 15, so that the building can be open to the public June 15.

To care for the "Brownies," who must have their salt water dip and bit of sun all Winter long, Park Commis-

sioner Long is making arrangements to heat a portion of the Carson Beach bathhouse for the Winter months.

The new structure will have the men's section for the main building and the present capacity of 1400 men will be increased to 4000. The right wing will be for boys and facilities will be increased from 700 to 1700. The other wing will be for women. The present capacity is 500 lockers; the new wing will have 1000. The new bathhouse will have a frontage of 1000 feet, an increase of 120 feet, and on one side will extend to a point 60 feet from the Mosquito Fleet Yacht Club. The beach area will also be considerably enlarged.

Careful attention has been paid to facilities for handling a small number of patrons as well as a large number. For the latter the entrances are so arranged that two lines can be accom-

modated instead of one. For off-season attendance part of the building can be easily shut off. On the beach side there will be emergency rooms with equipment for the handling of emergency cases.

Checking will be speeded up by the two-line accommodation, with double-checking systems.

On the upper floor of the main building there will be a modern solarium equipped with vita glass. It will be 70 feet long by 20 feet wide and will be so equipped that sun bathers may lounge in chairs or at full length. It will be heated and there will be hot salt water showers and a section for rubbing. There will be 26 individual compartment showers and an open-shower room capable of accommodating 26 men at a time. There will also be special check rooms. The money for the bathhouse is now available.

ASKS VETERANS MEET HERE IN '31

Mayor Tells V. F. W. of His Hopes for Next Year

Enthusiastic about the 1930 national convention of the American Legion in Boston and desirous of securing the 1932 national encampment of the Spanish War veterans here, Mayor Curley is now anxious to have the Veterans of Foreign Wars hold their encampment here in 1931, according to a letter he has just written, via the Commercial, Industrial and Publicity Bureau of the city, 80 Federal st, to the V. F. W. Auxiliary in the State House.

The letter says in part:

"His Honor Mayor James M. Curley is anxious to make Boston the banner convention city of this country during the year 1931, and to that end he is willing to make every reasonable concession as an inducement for gatherings of this character.

"Your organization is naturally interested in promoting the welfare of Boston, and this letter is addressed to you in the hope that you will consider the matter of holding your convention

in this city during June or July of 1931. "Next year will offer unusual opportunities for conventions in this city, as plans are already under way for a mammoth industrial exposition at Columbus Park, Strandway, South Boston, which will attract countrywide interest. This undertaking will be held under the title of the 'New England States' Century of Progress Exposition,' and will include exhibits from all the industries which have made New England famous throughout the world.

More than 1500 exhibitors will display the products of New England in the surroundings and atmosphere suggestive of a world's fair. About 100 acres of land will be covered with ornate buildings, especially adapted for exhibition purposes, and the exposition will constitute the greatest business and tourist attraction ever held in this part of the country.

"The purpose of the exposition is to advertise Boston and exploit New England industries, as well as to aid organizations like yours in bringing annual conventions to this city in 1931."

A similar letter has been sent by the Mayor to the Massachusetts department of the V. F. W.

Presently the Council of Administration of both the women's and the men's organizations will take the matter of a Veterans of Foreign Wars national convention in Boston in 1931 under consideration, with a view to possible efforts in that direction, Aug 31 at the 31st annual convention at Baltimore.

PAGEANT PERFORMERS PAY VISIT TO MAYOR

Participants in "Bean Pot" at City Hall

Mayor Curley this noon received a call from some of the participants who will take part this evening in "The Bean Pot," on Boston Common. This is a pageant, illustrative of the history of Massachusetts since the days of the Puritans, and is to be presented tonight on the Common and Thursday evening at the Playstead in Franklin Park, under auspices of the school department.

A large number of boys and girls will participate, from the various playgrounds of the city. Nathaniel J. Young has been in charge of their training, in association with Julia A. Murphy, supervisor in charge of playgrounds, with Lulu Donovan as superintendent of the dancing, Dora Smith director of the tableaux and Marjorie F. Murphy, assistant.

Contd

AMERICAN 8/11/30

for China, one of our allies during the World War, what the government so generously did for a fallen enemy.

The transportation problem should not be deemed acute if conducted under the leadership of the President of the United States, through whose direction during the period of the World War, it was possible for America to provide not only money but food and clothing, and shelter and munitions, to the peoples of the Allied Governments.

BOOM FOR RAILROADS

With every railroad company in America, notwithstanding curtailment of service and reduction in employees, reporting deficits as compared with previous years, and with steamship companies reporting likewise, it should prove a boon not only to the farmers but to the railroad and steamship companies that would find it necessary to reinstate employees who have been discharged, and restore wage schedules that have been cut, in order to secure sufficient help to handle the transportation of the wheat.

Upon the question of transporting the wheat to the interior sections of China, an opportunity is afforded to restore prosperity to the motor industry, as in all probability the General Motors Co. and the Ford Co. combined would experience little difficulty in providing necessary trucks and tractors for the transportation of the wheat to the interior, and even though a civil war were in progress, there probably would be no attempt upon the part of the opposition forces in China to stay the delivery of the cereal necessary to end the famine and save the lives of millions during the coming winter.

If it is the accepted opinion in America that prosperity in industry cannot be restored to all of the people of America until the agricultural element in America is prosperous, a possible solution is here presented. Winter is approaching and Congress has adjourned. The time for action is not when conditions become worse. The time for relief is the present.

Help Farmer to Aid Prosperity—Curley

(This is the fifth and last of the series of articles on "Jobs and Wages" by Mayor James M. Curley.)

By

James M. Curley

It is accepted that prosperity will not return in America until such time as the farmer becomes prosperous.

It is further contended that the solution of the farm problem lies in the restriction of acreage to be planted. Human nature does not change much with the passing of the years, and the appeal to the farmer to restrict the acreage given over to the planting of various cereals with the prospect of the federal government purchasing the excess production must of necessity fall upon deaf ears. Promises may be made, but there is no way in which fulfillment can be enforced so long as there is a certainty that the federal treasury will purchase the excess production, so that the old vicious circle will be ever present as long as existing law continues in force.



Mayor Curley

It is likewise admitted that the future of the commerce of America lies in trade with our neighboring countries to the North and South and the Orient. The American nation, due to the unselfish character of its foreign policy in China, has enjoyed for more than half a century the esteem, confidence and respect of the Chinese people.

PROBLEM ACUTE

The 1929 wheat crop today fills to overflowing the granaries of the land, and in a few

short months the 1930 crop will be ripe for the granary, and the farmers' problem at the approach of winter is destined to become even more acute and distressing than it has ever previously been.

The population of the United States devoted to agricultural pursuits or deriving a livelihood therefrom represents one in four in the entire population and truly it may be reiterated that a nation cannot exist even with one-quarter of the people verging on bankruptcy or destitution, and it is an utter impossibility for the remaining three-fourths of the people to enjoy any measure of prosperity until the one-fourth that are suffering have secured the necessary measure of relief.

It is generally accepted by economists that the markets of Europe are and will continue a closed book for American exports other than the barest necessities and those represented in the main by raw materials.

It is likewise admitted that the future of the commerce of America lies in trade with our neighboring countries to the North and South and the Orient. The American nation, due to the unselfish character of its foreign policy in China, has enjoyed for more than half a century the esteem, confidence and respect of the Chinese people.

WOULD AID CHINA

China has a population of about four hundred and fifty million people, and in one section of China during the present year more than 3,000,000 lives have been sacrificed as a consequence of famine. As a result of the civil war now in progress it is not unreasonable to anticipate that planting will be neglected, growing crops destroyed, and that many times 3,000,000 of lives may

be sacrificed to famine as a consequence.

Prior to, during and subsequent to the period of the World War, America loaned billions of dollars to the Allied Governments and to the present time no portion of the principal has been paid, and but an extremely limited amount of the interest due thereon.

There is an opportunity to perform a service to humanity as represented by the people of China and to the entire people of America, presented in the proposition to extend to the Chinese Republic a loan in such sum as may be necessary in the form of wheat to be financed by the

government of the United States.

The transfer of the excess wheat in America to China would result in the development of the friendliest character of relations between the four hundred and fifty millions of Chinese people and the people of the United States of America. It would result in the saving of millions of lives, and it is not beyond the bounds of possibility that it might result in an end of the present civil war and the restoration of peace.

DISPUTES U. S. STAND

The removal from the United States of the excess wheat supply through the purchase of the same by the government would provide relief for the farmers of America and unquestionably result in the development of a spirit of optimism which would speedily be reflected in industrial activity in every portion of America.

The chairman of the federal farm board, Mr. Alexander Legge, in an interview published in the New York Times under date of July 26, 1930, declares that the proposition to sell or donate to China the excess wheat supply of America cannot be considered at the present time because of the instability of various powers, financial complications, transportation difficulties and other factors which would interfere with a trade program.

The difficulties alluded to by Mr. Legge from a financial standpoint are infinitesimal because the total amount involved would not represent 2 per cent of the amount loaned in actual cash by the United States Government to the Allied governments of Europe.

The policy of the government is to follow precedent; we have an admirable precedent at hand. In 1920 the people of Austria, recently our enemies in the World War, were suffering from hunger and the United States government loaned twenty-five millions of dollars which was to be used to purchase American grain to be shipped to Austria to relieve the starvation there existing. I am now recommending that we do

Children Invite Mayor to Pageant



"Please Come, Mr. Mayor!"

His Honor, Mayor Curley, yesterday received a personal invitation to attend the public school play-

ground children's pageant on the Common today from Nellie Pinack, on his knee, and her friends. Children from every playground in the city will participate in their contribution to the tercentenary celebration.

Mayor Meets to Wrestle With Traffic Problems



Mayor James M. Curley, center, at table, yesterday at City Hall as he met officials and citizens to settle the problem of making Broadway, South Boston, a through street. The confusing downtown parking problem also was gone into. Shown at table are, left to right: Maj. Thomas J. Hurley, chairman board of street commissioners; Park Commissioner William P. Long, Mayor Curley, Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry, Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke.

(Daily Record Photo)

Center Street Widening Job Strikes Snag

Residents Against 100-Foot Width in Last-Hour Appeal to Mayor

By Forrest P. Hull

An unusual situation has arisen over the Center street widening in the Jamaica Plain-West Roxbury district, authorized by the Legislature, chapter 248 of the Acts of 1929, and approved by the City Council last Monday. Practically all of the residents living on the easterly side of the two-mile thoroughfare, the side most severely affected by the engineering plans, object to a width of 100 feet, claiming that it is unnecessary. Mayor Curley promises to hold up construction until the Legislature may have the opportunity to amend the act unless unemployment conditions become so acute as to result in "the formation of bread lines and the installation of soup kitchens."

Meeting the mayor today in conference were forty or more residents of Center street, headed by Senator Gaspar G. Bacon, who was largely responsible for securing passage of the Center street enactment and who for years, as a resident of Jamaica Plain, has been anxious to see the thoroughfare as well as St. Ann street widened and straightened, and the latter street added to the park system, and by Francis N. Balch of 130 Prince street, Jamaica Plain, who was the spokesman of the group.

The Center street delegation, which included many women, argued that the city could start on that part of the improvement between Weld street and South street, which is authorized to be made at a width of eighty feet, and delay operations on the other section, from a point near May street to a point near Weld street, which was authorized at 100 feet in width, until an opportunity might be had to amend the bill in the Legislature.

Mr. Balch's plea to that effect was met by the emphatic objection of Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, who asked him pointedly if he would be willing to purchase a bond that the city treasurer might issue under that arrangement, which would flatly fly in the face of legislative enactment. In other words, the corporation counsel argued that such a course would be palpably illegal, for the mandate of the Legislature could not be modified. Bonds issued under the act, if modification prevailed, would have no standing in law.

Raised Two Objections

The Center street delegation raised two objections based on their feeling that the width specified would be unnecessary and the expense unnecessarily large. They pointed out that two State highways, which are comparable to Center street as heavy-traffic roads, are the proposed Boston-Worcester Pike and the Henry Ford highway, the former when completed to be seventy feet wide and the latter fifty feet.

They declared that the section of Center street from May street to Weld street should not be wider than the section from Weld street to South street, since at each end of the 100-foot section there would be a "bottle neck," the complicated intersection of heavy-traffic roads at the May street end making it impossible for traffic to enter or leave the 100-foot section there in any larger volume than at the 80-foot end.

Moreover, the delegation deplored the needless destruction of fine trees, "serious and irreparable damage to such worthy public and semi-public institutions as the Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University and the Adams Nervine Asylum and the ruin of private estates so far as present use goes." The best advice obtainable, the protestants said, is that the remaining land will be less valuable after the taking than before, therefore the damages to be paid for the excessive width must necessarily be very large, and there will be no betterments or increased taxable values to offset them.

Finally, the petitioners asserted that there is nothing mandatory in the act of the Legislature, either that the widening should be made at all, or if made, as to when it should be made, although as the act stands the width of 100 feet is mandatory if the work is to be done at all. There is nothing requiring that the 100-foot section should be begun at the same time as the 80-foot section, it was maintained. Therefore, delay was urged on the 100-foot section until there is opportunity to seek relief of the Legislature.

Many Trees Involved

Under the engineering lines which have been two-thirds completed by the force under Chief Engineer William J. Sullivan, there is almost total destruction at the corner of the Arborway and Centre streets, thus affecting the large estate of William H. Homes, which contains 36,126 square feet of land and four much smaller estates in the rear of Weld Park, ranging in size from 3543 square feet to 6568.

The next estate affected is that of Esther S. Kingsley, about one acre of land to be clipped from the front. Next comes the estate of Isabel Butler and others, where 8000 square feet would be taken. Next in line is the Adams Nervine Asylum, with its fifty large trees of spruce, birch and pine, which would be sacrificed, as well as about two acres of land along the frontage.

The line of widening follows to Walter street, affecting the Arnold Arboretum to the extent of three-quarters of an acre, and several smaller parcels owned by the Harvard Corporation. The line crosses Walter street and again affects city of Boston land, portions of the undeveloped West Roxbury Parkway; then touches Harvard College land again as it approaches Weld street.

From the corner of Weld street the thoroughfare would be widened to 80 feet, and along the route there would be thirty houses more or less damaged, as well as fifty or more trees destroyed.

From Weld to South street, the widening would be on both sides, in order to do the least damage.

The Legislature authorized the expenditure of \$1,000,000 for the improvement, provided the city contributed 10 per cent from taxes or other sources of revenue.

RECORD 8/12/30

RIGHT TO RENT PARKING SPACE UNDER ATTACK

Backing up the order of Mayor Curley, Asst. Corp. Counsel Leo Schwartz sought injunctions in Suffolk Superior Court yesterday against owners of three pieces of land who have allowed auto parking on their premises.

It is the contention of the mayor that such parking is in violation of Chapter 488, Acts of 1924, which relates to the regulating and re-districting of the use of buildings and premises. Judge Lummus set August 28 as the date for hearing.

The injunction proceedings are aimed at Howard Stockton, trustee of land and building on Deerfield st.; Mary A. Ventola of Knight st. and the Ames Realty Co., owners of property on Lanark rd. The last two respondents are alleged to be charging a fee for parking.

MAYOR TO GIVE RADIO POLL PRIZES TOMORROW

Presentation of prizes to winners in the Boston Daily Record's Radio Popularity Poll will take place at 12 noon, Wednesday, in the office of Mayor James M. Curley in Boston City Hall.

The mayor, who is as much of a radio fan as a mayor of Boston has time to be, and who is an Al radio speaker himself, will make the presentations on behalf of the Daily Record.

Earl Nelson, as winner in the New England Favorites' division, will receive a silver trophy. Fred Hoey, as winner in the Radio Announcers' division, will receive a Bulova watch. Arthur Martel, the plucky runner-up to Nelson in the New England Favorites' division, will receive a special prize trophy for his splendid work in the poll.

Bulova watch prizes for Amos 'n' Andy, winners in the National Favorites' division, will be presented to that popular team by the Daily Record's representative at Hollywood, where Amos 'n' Andy are now located.

The prizes are donated by the Kay Jewelry Co. of Boston.

BOTTLES, PANS OF GAS IN HOME

Series of Explosions in Everett Fire

Bottles and pans of gasoline were found in several rooms of the home of Samuel Clark at 1 Cedar terrace, Everett, which was partially destroyed by fire early this morning while the family was away. It is claimed that enemies of Clark, who have harassed him in the past by burning his automobile, are responsible for the incendiary fire.

State fire inspectors were called from their beds to get first hand evidence and a prompt investigation was promised today.

The fire was discovered by a neighbor shortly after 1 o'clock and it was first thought that four small children of the family were trapped in the upper floor. A brother of the owner of the property, John Clark, told the police that the family was away on vacation.

The fire was punctuated by a series of explosions as the flames reached the containers of the high explosive fuel. When the firemen arrived they found the fire raging in several sections of the house at once.

PARK PLAN OF CURLEY IS ADOPTED

One Side of Street in Morning—Other in Afternoon

Defying threatened court action by taxi concerns, Boston will try out Mayor Curley's recommendation for the relief of traffic congestion by barring parking on one side of the main arteries in the morning and on the other side in the afternoon.

TAXI MEN PROTEST

This was decided at an executive session of the Traffic Commission held yesterday at the Mayor's office, after taxicab operators protested against the proposed rule which would force them to move their stands across the street every 12 hours.

Taxi men explained that a stand in front of a hotel, railroad station or theatre was worth while, but they insisted that the customers would not want to cross the street in order to take a cab. Questioning the authority of the Traffic Commission to chase them across the street, the taxi owners argued that they would go to court to determine their rights.

Accepting the challenge, the traffic commissioners, in conference with the Mayor, voted to carry out his proposal in an effort to speed up motor transportation in the city. They will try the plan out within a week.

Parking Regulation

The Mayor's suggested regulation provides that no parking be allowed on the inbound side of the main arteries from midnight to noon, and that parking be barred on the outbound side of the main arteries from noon to midnight.

With the usual line of parked cars cleared out by the new regulation, an extra lane in every main street would be provided for the heavy inbound traffic during the morning rush hours and for the outbound traffic during the evening rush hours.

The city experts pointed out that under a recent act of the Legislature, Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hult-

man has complete control over taxicab stands, with authority to put them where he wants them. As the police commissioner is a member of the Traffic Commission, the city authorities expect no trouble in obtaining a victory over the taxi concerns in the courts.

To Be Given Fair Trial

Commissioner Hultman agreed to make up a list of the taxi stands that will be affected by the new traffic regulation, after which the alternate parking rule will go into effect for a fair trial.

Present at the conference with the Mayor and the police commissioner were Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry, and Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke, Chairman Thomas J. Hurley of the Street Commission and Chairman William P. Long of the Park Commission, who also serve as members of the traffic commission.

Previous to the executive session the group held an informal hearing on the vote of the traffic commission to make Broadway, South Boston, a "through street," with boulevard stops. With the approval of the State Department of Public Works, now considering the plan, the system will be tried out, under supervision of adequate policemen.

ONE-WAY STREETS MAY BE CHANGED

Changing of the direction of several one-way streets in the downtown district covered by the automatic traffic signal system, to better balance the number of streets in each direction, is being considered by the Traffic Commission, it was learned last night.

If the new scheme goes through, the traffic direction in West street, Temple place and Winter street will be changed. By doing this the traffic experts believe they will lessen congestion considerably.

PLANS BIGGEST PARADE IN HUB

Mayor Asks 300 Organizations to March Sept. 17

Seeking to make the Boston tercentenary parade the greatest in the history of New England, Mayor Curley late yesterday sent invitations to 300 fraternal, social and civic organizations to march in costume in the procession on Boston Day, Sept. 17.

With Lieutenant-General Edward Logan, chief marshal of the parade, the Mayor has already completed arrangements to have a record number of military units in the line. They are now completing plans for a division of 50 floats to depict the outstanding events in the history of the city.

Norwegians in Pageantry at Franklin Park

Tableaux Will Emphasize Noted Figures of World Fame —Concert on Common

Tonight at the Playstead in Franklin Park Norway's contribution to civilization will be represented in tableaux, preceded by a musical program, beginning at 8.30 o'clock, in connection with the Boston Tercentenary Committee's summer entertainments, and at the Tribune on the



Dr. A. N. Gilbertson

Common the band of the First Corps Cadets will give a concert at the same hour.

The musical program of the Norwegians will be under the direction of Dr. E. Nyman Figved and the tableaux under the direction of George H. Beaulieu of the Community Service, Inc. Mayor Curley will be represented by a city official and the speaker of the evening will be Dr. A. N. Gilbertson, who will briefly review the figures in Norway's history, which have a secure place in the annals of the world.

There will be a chorus and an orchestra. Miss Helen Trolsaas will render several soprano solos, including "Storm," by Grieg; "I Love Thee," by Grieg; Solvig's Song, "The Shepherdess Sunday," by Ol Bull, and the "Echo Song." A girl's quartette will sing several numbers.

Leif Ericson, St. Olof, Bjornstjern Bjornson, Henrik Ibsen, Edward Grieg and Captain Roald Amundsen will figure in the tableaux.

The concert to be given on the Common by the First Corps Cadets band will be as follows:

March, "Front Section".....	E. E. Bagley
Selection, "Prince of Pilsen".....	G. Luders
Fox trot, "Putting on the Ritz".....	Joseph C. Brill
Selection, "The Perfect Song".....	Roland F. Seltz
March, Grandioso.....	M. L. Lake
Waltz, "You Will Come Back to Me".....	H. Tierny
Selection, "Rio Rita".....	J. P. Sousa
Fox trot, "The Rangers Song".....	D'Arcy Jaxone
March, "El Capitan".....	L. P. Laurendeau
Selection, "Chinese Lanterns".....	Arr. by M. L. Lake
Fox trot, "You Ought to Know".....	J. P. Sousa
March, "The Swordman".....	
Selection, "Over There".....	
Fox trot, "Smugglers' Song".....	

Alternate Parking Due Within Week

Alternate parking as suggested several weeks ago by Mayor Curley, by which one side of a street always will be clear for traffic, will be put into effect possibly within a week, according to announcement by the mayor following a conference with the Traffic Commission. Police Commissioner Hultman is endeavoring to complete arrangements that will be least disturbing to taxicab stands, both at hotels and public stands, before putting into effect the proposition for parking on one side of the street until 12 o'clock, and on the other side after noon.

"I have asked him to expedite the matter," said the mayor, "and to let objections to the plan develop later. I hope to be able to put the plan into operation within a week."

Curley Asks Boston to Aid in Big Parade

That the civic and military parade of Sept. 17 may be as striking as was that in 1880 in celebration of Boston's 250th anniversary, is the hope of Mayor Curley, who has sent letters of invitation to many organizations of the city asking them to co-operate with business houses. The letter follows:

"On Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1930, 'Boston Day' of the Tercentenary celebration, the citizens of the municipality are to commemorate the founding of our historic city. In conformity with custom of each fifty years it is planned to have a great parade, representative of all the military, business, patriotic, fraternal, civic and other organizations as the outstanding feature of the 300th anniversary year.

"It is my pleasure and privilege to extend to your organization a cordial invitation to participate in this great demonstration, the historic significance of which should stimulate the enthusiastic pride and interest of every Bostonian.

"I have appointed Lieutenant General Edward L. Logan as chief marshal of the parade, and I will deeply appreciate an immediate reply or a personal visit to him or his representative at his headquarters in Room 40, City Hall.

"I sincerely trust that your organization will join in this notable civic demonstration, co-operating to make it the greatest event in the history of Boston."

Fin. Com. Head Says School Superintendent Places Responsibility on Others

Sharp criticism of Jeremiah Burke, superintendent of schools, is contained in a report filed today by the Finance Commission, of which Frank A. Goodwin is chairman, with the School Committee.

Referring to Superintendent Burke's request in a letter dated March 8, for the adoption of a more expensive type of piano to be used in the schools, the report intimates that the superintendent "is placing the responsibility for the quality of the pianos recommended to be purchased on Director of Music John A. O'Shea.

"A similar extravagance," the report continues, "already called to your attention, was in the recommendation to equip kindergartens with scatter rugs, davenport, easels and fireplaces, and the responsibility was placed by the superintendent upon the primary supervisors.

"This whole circumstance illustrates clearly the reason for so much waste of the people's money in connection with the school administration. The statute specifically gives to the School Committee the authority to determine expenditures, and here we have instances of apparent extravagance that the School Committee knows nothing of."

Superintendent Burke, according to the report, on March 8 wrote to Superintendent of Construction Louis K. Rourke, asking that the School Buildings Department adopt the following standard in the piano equipment of new school buildings:

For an auditorium 1200 or over furnish a full-size concert grand piano ft. 10in.; estimated cost \$3050.

For an auditorium seating 800 to 1200 furnish a concert grand piano 6ft. 10in.; estimated cost \$3250.

For an auditorium seating 400 to 800, furnish a grand piano 5ft. 10in. or 6ft. 2in.; estimated cost \$1750 or \$2050.

For an auditorium seating less than 400, furnish a grand piano 5ft. 7in.; estimated cost, \$1525.

This expenditure, the report continues, would be "unjustifiable," and it goes on to say that: "Though this request was made by Superintendent Burke four months ago, the chairman of your committee admitted to the chairman of the Finance Commission on Aug. 6 that he knew nothing of it. In the belief that the other members of your committee likewise knew nothing of such a recommendation, the Finance Commission now calls the committee's attention to the facts.

"Pianos for replacement in schools are purchased by your own business agent. This official, your own employee, has stated to the Finance Commission that he has adopted a schedule which places a limit of \$1000 on the price of pianos purchased.

"The Schoolhouse Commission, the predecessor of the Department of School Buildings, has purchased pianos for new schools as part of the original equipment. Inquiry in that department has revealed that its limit for pianos has been fixed at \$975.

Superintendent Burke's recommendation therefore to Mr. Rourke is that he adopt the policy of paying three times as much as the old Schoolhouse Commission would pay, or the business agent of your department would pay."

Mayor Curley Greets Playground Children



Group That Appeared in Pageant Last Night

(From Photo. by Warren Colby)

Mayor Curley is holding on his knee Nellie Piniak of the Charlesbank Playground. Others gathered about him are Mary Puopolo and Louise Carbone, who danced for the Mayor on the polished floor of his office; Rose Yardumlian, Julia Hurley, Mary Hurley, Ruth McGrath, Bernice McGrath, Dorothy McNulty, Melvin Manning and Anne Gordon, teacher.

SEVEN tableaux in which ten groups of playground children appeared were given at the Tribune on the Common last night under the auspices of the Boston School Department and in connection with the Boston Tercentenary Committee's program of the summer. It was one of the most interesting presentations of the season, 600 children identified with the work of the various playgrounds taking part in a pageant which was named "The Bean Pot." The pageant will be repeated on Thursday evening at the Playstead, Franklin Park.

One of the largest crowds attending these evening entertainments was present on the Common last night, perhaps 15,000 persons, many of them being fathers and mothers of the children from the tenement house districts. The children taking part had been drilled for two weeks in their respective parts. They entered into their work with light-hearted gayety.

During the afternoon a group of ten children headed by Anne Gordon, their teacher, called on Mayor Curley at City Hall and were photographed with the

mayor. Two of the children gave their dance and received the mayor's hearty commendation. Each child was presented with a Tercentenary medal.

The tableaux, last evening, included "Signing of the Mayflower Compact," by the children of the Stanley Ringer Park playground; "Elliot Preaching to the Indians," by children from the Fallon Field playground; the "Spirit of '76," by the children of the Benedict Fenwick schoolyard; "Signing of the Constitution," by children from the Morrison schoolyard; "Freeing the Slaves," by children from the Everett schoolyard; "The Allies," by children from the Charlestown Park, and "Bostonia and Her Children" was participated in by children from all the playgrounds.

The children from Billings Field and Fallon Field were costumed as Indians, the children from the Oliver Hazard Perry schoolyard wore Puritan costumes, while children from the John W. Murphy Park were dressed as witches. Children of the William Lloyd Garrison schoolyard presented an ancient Dame School, which

was very quaint and picturesque in its color and setting.

The children from the Matthew J. Sweeney and Columbus Park playgrounds gave a red coat drill that was spectacular in the colored lights. A very pretty picture was the graceful minuet danced by the children of the Benedict Fenwick schoolyard. The gathering called for an encore and got it.

Another colorful bit was the Civil War group by the children from the Helen F. Burgess schoolyard. Italian dances were given by children from the Vincent Cuttillo Park playground, Irish dances by children from the James A. Garfield schoolyard, Dutch dances by children from Almont Park and Scotch dances by children from the Ripley and John A. Doherty parks.

The demonstration was brought to a close by the children singing "America the Beautiful." Just before the close, Lieutenant Governor William S. Youngman, Mrs. Elizabeth Pigeon of the School Board, and Miss Julia Murphy, who was in charge of the pageant, addressed the audience briefly.

The Curley Articles

Mayor's Series on Wages and Employment of Great Importance

Mayor Curley's series of thoughtful articles on those two subjects of vital importance to every home in the land—the necessity of providing steady employment and of maintaining high wages—have commanded the unbounded interest of the readers of the Boston Evening American.

They have put forth the basis on which our employers and employes alike, and our public officials as well, should proceed to the steady amelioration of the regrettable social conditions which we blissfully ignore in the era of golden prosperity but which strike our consciousness in the periods when economic distress piles in upon us.

This newspaper derived a satisfaction from the publication of these articles. They were cogent, their style was classical and understandable and, we are glad to say, they stressed the ideas of relief which were generally in accord with the principles which the Hearst newspapers have advocated and will continue to advocate until their blessings have been fully accomplished.

Steady work and high wages are the foundation of material greatness, social justice and the progress and contentment of our people.

Our progressively-minded employers are coming more and more to an appreciation of their responsibility. The time has gone behind us when workingmen and women could be regarded as serfs or chattels, to be ruthlessly thrown upon the scrap heap when employment diminished or profits dwindled.

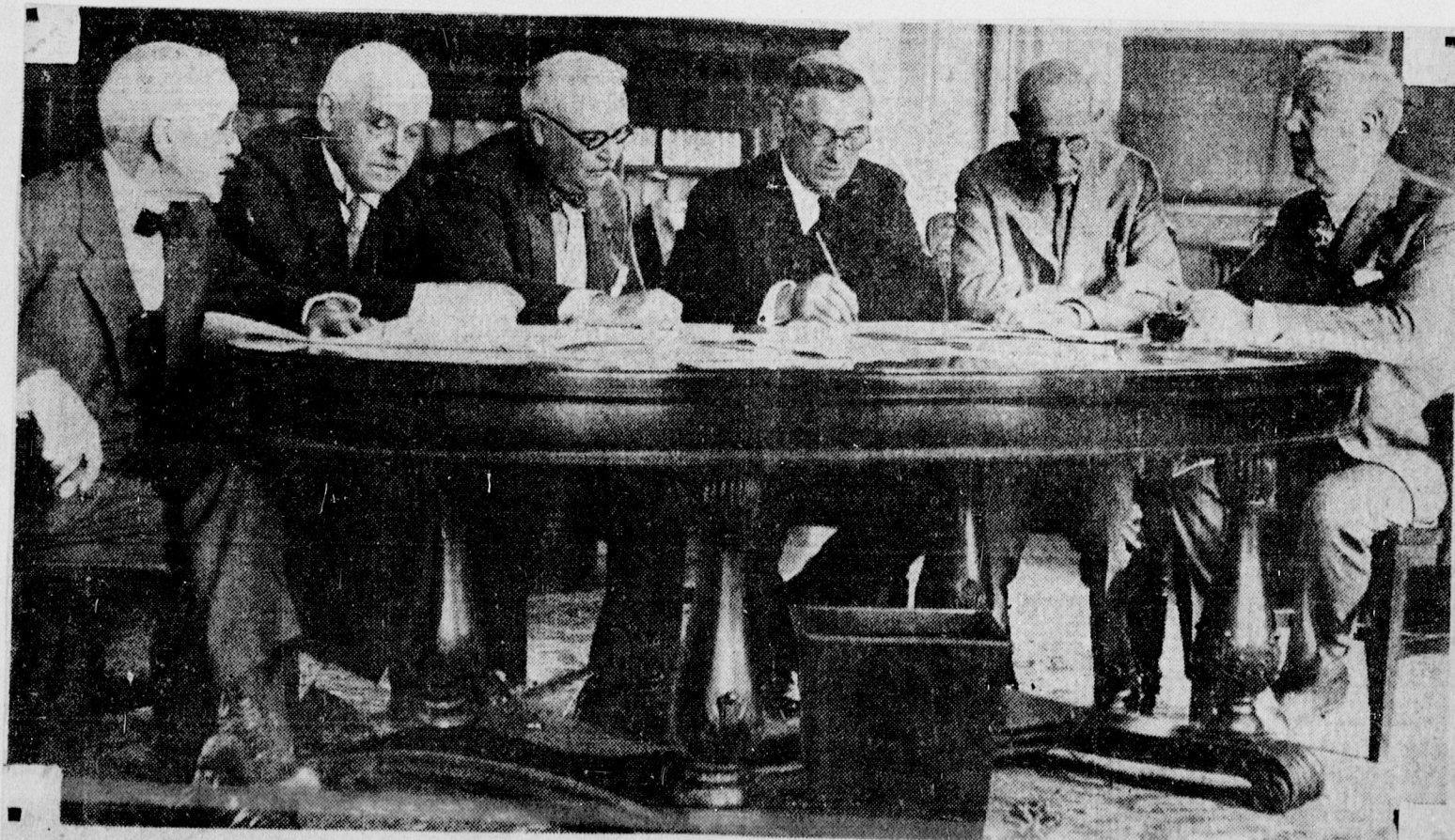
The President of the association of German employers said to the editor of this paper within the year that when an employer takes a reliable employe to his trade or business he enters upon a moral bargain to provide continuously for his well-being. The employe rarely, if ever, controls the conditions which make for employment or unemployment. When he is willing to work but finds himself out of a job because of conditions to which he did not contribute and over which he has no commanding influence he should not be required to bear that burden which throws him and his family into the slough of despond and heads them to the poorhouse.

It is the obligation of the employer to regulate his production to avoid the seasonal lapses which collect their savage toll from the pockets of the workers. Good business management requires him to do that. His sense of justice to the men, women and children dependent upon his management should require him to do it.

When the unavoidable lapse does come, when his foresight has not contemplated the downward business cycle, he must have in effect a system of unemployment insurance which will protect his workers from any complete loss of wages.

Slashing of wages and discharging of workers have never righted a business depression in this country, and they never will.

Wage cutting can never achieve that result because it is economically unsound and socially unjust.



Commr. Hurley Commr. Hultman Commr. Long
 FOR SAFETY OF CHILDREN, Broadway, South Boston,
 should not be made a through way street, many opponents of

Mayor Curley Supt. Rourke
 the plan declared at a hearing in City Hall.
 shown with his traffic experts at the hearing.

Commr. Conry
 Mayor Curley is

AMERICAN 8/12/30

Asks Court's Opinion on Franklin Funds

The City of Boston, through its treasurer, Edmund L. Dolan, had brought a petition in the Supreme Court to determine who has the say as to the investment and handling of the Franklin Foundation funds, consisting of sums given by Benjamin Franklin, now accumulating for the second hundred years, and invested in the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company, and now amounting to \$476,348 and interest, and of a gift of \$408,000 United States Steel bonds made by Andrew Carnegie in 1906.

Pursuant to a vote of the managers of the Franklin Foundation last January, Charles E. Cotting, treasurer of the Franklin Foundation, sent a letter with powers of attorney to City Treasurer Dolan directing him to accept the offer of the United States Steel Corporation for redemption of the bonds, and directing him to withdraw the funds from the insurance company, and to reinvest \$100,000 in the insurance company and to invest the proceeds of the redemption of the bonds and the balance received from the amount received from the insurance company in securities such as savings banks in this State are authorized to invest funds in.

The Steel company last December wrote the Franklin Foundation that it had noted it held \$200,000 series B and \$208,000 series F U. S. Steel 50-year 5 per cent bonds maturing April 1, 1951, that it offered all holders of series B, D and F bonds redemption at \$115 prior to Oct. 1, 1930, that all but 3 1/2 per cent of such bonds had been so redeemed, and that if the \$408,000 bonds so held were redeemed and the proceeds reinvested on only a 4 1/4 per cent basis, such would give a return of \$54.62 per \$1000, or 9 1/4 per cent greater than now received.

The city treasurer asks the court to instruct him if he is bound by the directions in the letter of C. E. Cotting as treasurer of the Franklin Foundation, or in Cotting in the Franklin Foundation or in Cotting as its treasurer; if he as treasurer of the city is subject to direction by the managers of the Foundation or its treasurer; if there is any difference as to the custody of the Carnegie Fund and the Franklin Fund, and if the Franklin Fund is vested in the custody of the managers of the Franklin Foundation or the managers provided for under the will of Benjamin Franklin, and asking, if the latter be true, that the Supreme Court appoint managers under the will of Franklin to take custody of the funds.

Mayor James M. Curley, one of the respondents, as one of the board of managers of the Franklin Foundation.

The case comes up in court next Wednesday.

Traffic Tie-up Due to Tests in New Timing

Washington Street Badly Congested as Experts Work on New Problem

Washington street and several of its most important traffic feeders, were badly congested this afternoon as the traffic experts worked at the signal boxes for a new adjustment of the automatic lights designed to give the side streets greater leeway.

The more the experts experimented, the worse off traffic became. First at the box at Washington and Milk streets tests were made, only to be continued at the foot of School street. For an hour and a half every available policeman down town was devoting himself to the straightening out of the tangles which had resulted. Washington street the entire length between Kneeland and Adams square being seriously affected.

Traffic on this main thoroughfare, which on Monday is very heavy, was so mixed up at times that the automobilists engaged in a symphony of deprecating horn-blowing. Cars would move ahead at fast pace when the lights were favorable, but the timing seemed clipped at least one-half that of previous days and the old could not be lifted. At the same time while traffic from some of the feeding streets was greatly accelerated, that of the others was equally hindered. The traffic lights had been giving complete satisfaction even in the greatest congestions of Monday and Saturday except for what was considered necessary to relieve the side streets. The experts had not solved the new problem after nearly two hours of trial this afternoon.

To End Parking in Residence Districts

Official action was taken today in Mayor James M. Curley's program to prevent parking of automobiles on private property in residential districts when Assistant Corporation Counsel Leo Schwartz brought bills in equity in Superior Court against three property owners.

The city's action, based on alleged violation of zoning ordinances of 1924, was directed against Howard Stockton, trustee owner of premises at 51 Deersfield street; Mary A. Ventola, owning premises at 8 Knight street; and the Ames Realty Company, owners of the property at 55-5 Lanark road. Mr. Stockton is alleged to have permitted parking on his property in a residential district without charge, while the other two defendants are alleged to have charged a parking fee.

The case will come up for hearing on Aug. 28.

PURITANS

To the Editor of the Transcript:

In your editorial of last night, you said Mr. O'Connell perhaps recalls that the mayor has not celebrated the Massachusetts Bay Tercentenary by appointment of any huge list of Puritans to paying municipal places. Where are the Puritans to be found today? They are as scarce as hen's teeth.

You say Mr. Foss appointed more Irish Catholics to the bench than any other governor Massachusetts ever had. He may have appointed more Catholics for Judges but not Irish. I challenge the Transcript to name six Irishmen whom he appointed. What chance would Mr. Foss have of being elected? Only for the Catholic vote, he would have been beaten worse than a prohibition candidate.

A COOLIDGE REPUBLICAN.

Boston, Aug. 5.

INDIAN DAY

To the Editor of the Transcript:

Readers of "Boston Tercentenary, Attractions and Events," issued from headquarters at City Hall, are doubtless somewhat surprised that the word "Indian" is not to be found on any of its pages. Surely this is a very regrettable omission—with the Indian left out of the picture, except in the form of caricatures, the Tercentenary celebration is robbed of one of its priceless features. Witness the stamp of the Indian on cities, towns, villages, rivers and hills. Why, the very emblem and insignia of the Old Bay State are all reminiscent of the original owners of the soil. Of course, in listing Tercentenary attractions and events for Boston Common it may be well, for certain reasons, to be mindful of racial affinities—Syrian, Bohemian, Russian, German and so forth—and to set apart a day or a night for their recognition, but just why "Indian Day" does not appear on the list is a whole lot beyond the present writer's historical comprehension. A consensus of opinion all over the world has placed the American Indian in a natural order of nobility. His prowess, his patriotism, his hospitality, his physical make-up, the classical beauty of his countenance, are the ever-recurring themes of historians, poets and artists. Studying the psychology of human faces I cannot call to mind anything more inspirational and in a spiritual sense pathetic than the small gallery of Indian portraits in the Old South Meeting House. And by the way, with the history of the twentieth century in our minds perhaps we had better not say very much about the barbarity of the Indian in warfare.

Then why not have a grand celebration of "Indian Day" on Boston Common? With Indians invited from all over the country, what a colorful, patriotic and educational demonstration could be made of it! A day of glorious recognition of Indian character and history. Even with "This Was Our Country" as an historical motto and reminder, I think both the State of Massachusetts and the city of Boston should be generous and high-minded enough to give Indian Day a place on one of their programs. Is it too late?

JAMES O. FAGAN.

Cambridge, Aug. 7.

Go Ahead With the Post Office

One thing the public is in no mood to tolerate at this time would be further delay in construction of the Boston post-office building. Far too long already has been the record of this project's delay. Various Washington bureaus have consumed months and even years of time regarding it, when any private corporation, handling for its own account an investment of such magnitude, would have driven the matter ahead on a schedule measured in days and regulated even as to hours and minutes. Now, when real work on the foundations has at last begun, at a period when work is especially needed, any proposal to stop the wheels would come most ineptly and with scant chance of public approval.

We are glad to be assured, therefore, that whatever the impression which may have been given by one morning headline, the Building Trades Council of Boston has no intent to bring about any deadlock. No strike action is proposed, or even contemplated. Is it true that so long as the conditions of this job do not conform to local rules and practices, the Building Trades Council will not permit union men to labor there. But this is obviously very different from any threat of interference with promotion of the work itself. Only a small number, perhaps no more than four, union men have thus far been engaged on this job, so that not even the element of delay need be involved in replacing them. What the Building Trades Council is determined shall be accomplished is, in their own words, that this job shall not be permitted to "masquerade as an open shop" when it is "an out-and-out non-union operation."

Whatever the issues of principle now involved, it is more than clear that now is not the time, and Post Office square is not the place, for any knock-down and drag-out battle, or indeed for any deadlocking tactics whatever.

CURLEY URGES BIG PARADE

Mayor Curley has sent letters of invitation to many organizations of the city, asking them to co-operate with the business houses in making the parade during "Boston week" of the Tercentenary "as great and striking for 1930 as was the 250th anniversary parade in 1880."

This letter is going particularly to fraternal, social, civic, religious and charitable organizations, and is intended to supplement the general invitation issued previously.

Some of these organizations it is anticipated, will form costumed groups, typifying events during the past 300 years, in their own history or that of Boston. Their contributions, in any case, will augment the central feature of the coming parade, the "pageant on wheels," composed of floats with outriders, trained actors and actresses, bands and other accessories.

STRICT PARKING RULE ORDERED

A parking regulation by which the parking space will move from one side of the street to the other at noon, may possibly go into effect within a week, according to an announcement made by Mayor Curley.

The statement came after the mayor had conferred with the traffic commission. Curley stated that Police Commissioner Hultman is endeavoring to complete arrangements that will be least disturbing to taxicab stands, both at hotels and public stands, before putting into effect the proposition for parking on one side of the street until 12, and on the other side after noon.

"I have asked him to expedite the matter," said the mayor, "and to let objections to the plan develop later. I hope to be able to put the plan into operation within a week."

Hails Mayor's Warning on Psychology of Fear

Editor Boston American:

Mayor Curley in addressing the Massachusetts Federation of Labor in Boston, said:

"The most dangerous disease in the world today is the psychology of fear."

Well said, Mr. Mayor; you are right! You have followed the Bible saying, "fear hath torment."

That is just what we are suffering from at present. Business depression is 90 per cent mental.

There is just as much business as there ever was and there is just as much money. As long as there is money, and people to handle it, there is plenty of business back of it.

Some people are always looking for something to "let down." Many business men are howling about business being poor. They do this even when business is good. They like to emphasize this side. We have given in to fear. Throw it off and venture. Nothing ventured nothing done.

K. L. HENDERSON.

BLOCK WIDENING OF CENTRE ST.

Curley Abandons Plan as Result of Storm of Protests

The proposed widening of Centre street from May street, Jamaica Plain, to South street, Roslindale, authorized by the Legislature two years ago, was indefinitely postponed by Mayor Curley today, when property owners and civic and business organizations of Roslindale and Jamaica Plain made vehement objection to a roadway more than 80 feet in width.

The abandonment of this \$1,100,000 project, which was persistently demanded of the Legislature, was announced by the mayor after he had impressed upon the large gathering of objectors that the legislative enactment commits the city to widen Centre street 100 feet from Weld street to South street, and that this specification cannot be changed, except by legislative action.

The objectors offered numerous reasons for confining the widened roadway to 80 feet. Among them were the destruction of valuable trees in the Arnold Arboretum, other trees on the property of the Adams Hospital, unnecessary waste of public funds and destruction of private estates.

They argued through Joseph Balch that there is no necessity for a road 100 feet wide and cited the proposed 70-foot Worcester turnpike and the 50-foot Ford highway in support of the claim that an 80-foot street will adequately meet all traffic demands.

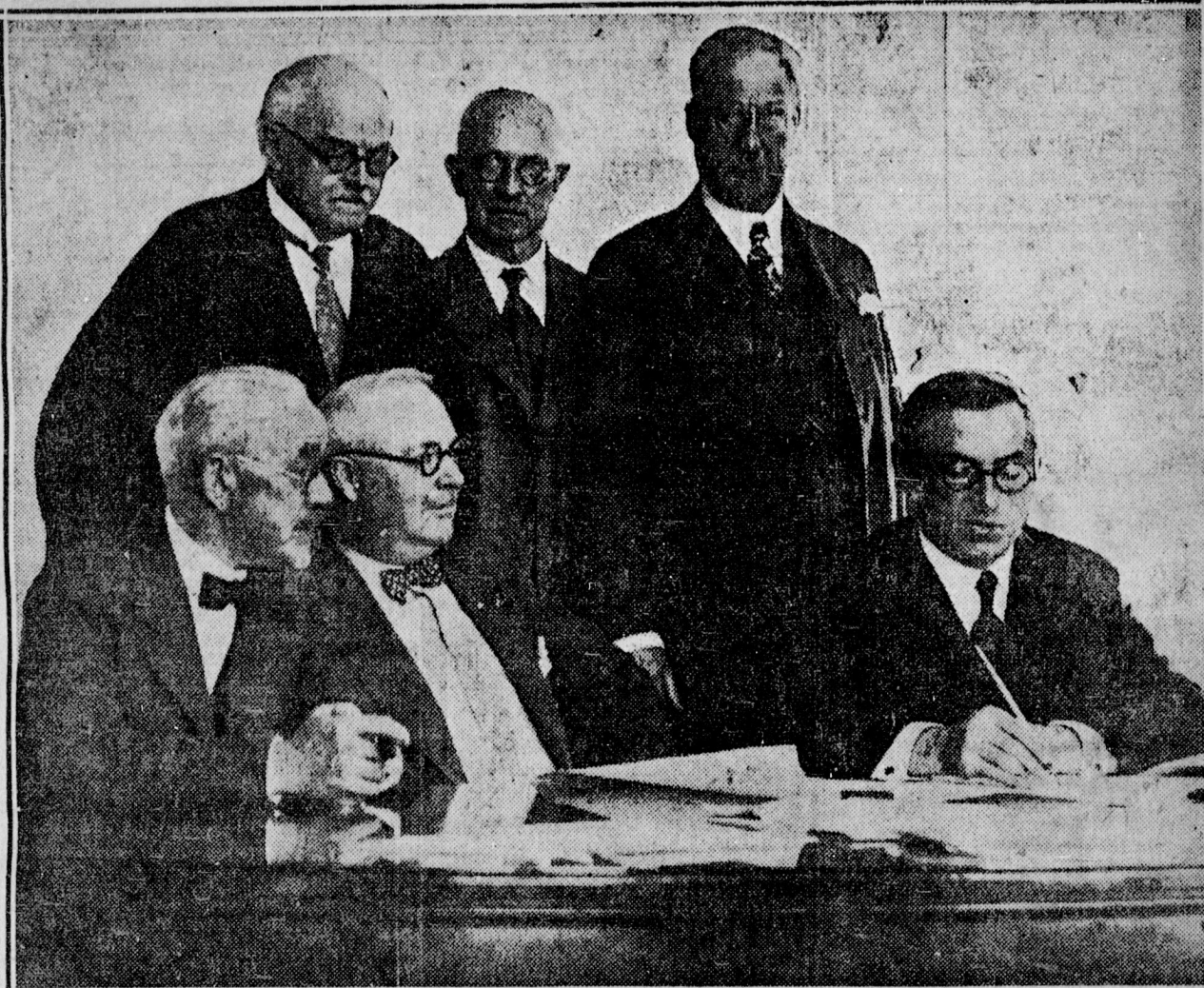
Mayor Curley sought vainly to discover the identity of the sponsor of the widening project, but no one would confess parentage. Senator Gaspar G. Bacon and Councilman Peter A. Murray refused to accept responsibility and the mayor was equally as unsuccessful in his search elsewhere for the sponsor.

Boston Air Maps

THE CITY OF BOSTON soon will possess excellent aerial maps of the entire city, which will enable the board of assessors to more accurately check up property for tax purposes and make more nearly equitable valuations.

One or two other cities have aerial maps supplied for the various police and fire stations. These charts have been found to be valuable and their experience suggests that Boston well might do similarly.

Traffic Board Hears South Boston Problem



Broadway Conditions Discussed in Hearing Before Mayor

Seated (Left to Right)—Street Commissioner Thomas J. Hurley, Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke and Mayor Curley

Standing—Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, Park Commissioner William P. Long and Chairman Joseph A. Conry of the Traffic Commission

EAST Broadway, which pierces the heart of the South Boston district has, in the words of the mayor, "a very serious traffic problem," in which were involved in the last two years and a half, by police statistics, accidents to 221 persons. The proposition is that of finding the remedy. Last month, the Traffic Commission voted in favor of making the street a through way, and by statute the matter is before the State Department of Public Works for approval.

Representative James J. Twohig had petitioned Mayor Curley for a hearing and it was given at City Hall today, the mayor presiding and the members of the Traffic Commission being grouped about him. It developed that the question largely concerned the politicians. Twohig, who is a candidate for the Senate this year, insisted that a throughway Broadway would tend to slow up traffic, while his opponent, Robert E. Bigney and others were equally certain that the change pro-

posed would be apt to increase the number of accidents.

But Mayor Curley obtained the assent of practically all of the speakers that it would be suicidal to make the thoroughfare a through way unless adequate police protection could be assured, and it was understood that Police Commissioner Hultman is prepared to station two motorcycle officers there if the vote of the board is approved.

Barring the mayor's frequent insistence that speeches be severely limited and his pointed request on one occasion that two of the speakers take their seats, as they had already spoken, the meeting was without incident. Not a question was asked by members of the commission, for each member realized that it was Representative Twohig's party.

Mr. Twohig had learned that Senator Bigney, his opponent, had asked the Traffic Commission for a hearing later this month and immediately got to work on the mayoral hearing, the first knowl-

edge of which came to the attention of the South Boston people last Saturday afternoon in a local paper. Despite the notice given the event in the churches on Sunday, when parishioners were asked to attend, not more than twenty residents were present.

Among the speakers were Henry J. Sullivan, candidate for the governor's council, who opposed the through way plan as one dangerous to the children attending the five churches on East Broadway; John D. Winzler, Dr. James J. Regan, who did not think Broadway had any right to be a through way over certain other streets; Arthur J. O'Keefe, John Menan, who said that nothing but a complete stop plan would do; and Robert Lee.

At the conclusion of the hearing the Traffic Commission discussed the mayor's plan for alternate parking, one side of the street at a time, to ease traffic over the chief thoroughfares leading into the city.

FEDERAL CONCILIATOR SEEKS INFORMATION

Talks With Union Officers About Postoffice Clash

"No positive grounds for any trouble really exist as far as the employment or non-employment of union labor in building the foundation of the new Boston Postoffice is concerned," said D. A. Machlin, personal representative of the New York firm, Merritt, Chapman & Scott Company, which holds the contract for erecting the foundation of the building.

At a meeting of the Boston Building Trades' Council last Friday it was voted to request all affiliated unions to instruct members not to accept employment on construction of the new Federal building.

E. A. Johnson, secretary of the Building Trades Council had a conference yesterday with Charles G. Wood, commissioner of conciliation for the United States Department of Labor, who is seeking information concerning the labor troubles which have arisen.

The stand taken by organized labor was explained to Commissioner Wood, with the suggestion that action be taken by the Department of Labor to have the Treasury Department investigate and render a decision as to the legality of the contract and if its terms allow the contractor to violate local wages and hour standards.

The foundation contract is separate from the contracts to be let for the erection of the structure itself at a cost of more than \$5,500,000 and the action of the Building Trades' Council in ordering all union mechanics to refuse employment, effects only the foundation work.

Mr Mechlin stated last night that the contract does not require employment of union labor. He said that his company has always maintained an open shop and that the laborers now being employed have, for the most part, been obtained through the Municipal Employment Bureau.

He said there have been several untrue statements published, among them one that his company is paying 50 cents an hour to its laborers. Mr Mechlin declared there is not a man working for the company that does not earn at least 60 cents an hour.

He also said that it has been asserted that his company is employing men from Providence and New York. He said that such men are the skeleton of the organization and hold key positions, and that they are employed all the year round and not for one construction job only. Their number is small, and they mainly hold executive jobs.

Mr Mechlin said that, in his opinion, his company is paying a fair wage. He declared that the wage being paid is the one that was stipulated by more than 15 construction concerns that made bids for the Summer-st bridge construction.

Mr Mechlin stated that his concern, while unbiased in the matter of union employment, has required the services of two union companies, local electric and plumbing concerns. He said, in conclusion, that his company is entirely within its rights in hiring any labor and within the articles of the contract.

CITY FILES LAWSUITS IN PRIVATE PARKING ISSUE

Starting Mayor Curley's drive against the practice of parking automobiles on private property Asst Corporation Counsel Leo Schwartz yesterday filed bills in equity in the Superior Court seeking to have Howard Stockton, trustee of property at 51 Deerfield st, Back Bay, Mary A. Ventola, 8 Knight st, Readville, and the Ames Realty Company of 55-56 Lanark road, Brighton, enjoined from allowing automobiles to park on their premises.

It is claimed that Stockton has violated the law by permitting the parking of automobiles in a residential district. In the other two cases it is charged that the respondents made a charge or fee for the parking.

ASKS PARTICIPATION IN PARADE SEPT 17

Mayor Sends Letters to Boston Organizations

Wants Tercentenary Celebration to Rival 1880 Observance

Letters of invitation have been sent by Mayor Curley to many organizations of the city, asking them to cooperate with the business houses in making the parade during "Boston week" of the Tercentenary "as great and striking for 1930 as was the 250th anniversary parade in 1880"—This letter is going particularly to fraternal, social, civic, religious and charitable organizations, and is intended to supplement the general invitation issued previously.

Some of these organizations it is anticipated, will form costumed groups, typifying events during the past 300 years, in their own history or that of Boston. Their contributions in any case will augment the central feature of the coming parade, the "pageant on wheels," composed of floats with outriders, trained actors and actresses, bands and other accessories.

Mayor Curley's letter reads: "On Wednesday, Sept 17, 1930, 'Boston Day' of the Tercentenary celebration, the citizens of the municipality are to commemorate the founding of our historic city. In conformity with custom of each 50 years it is planned to have a great parade representative of all the military, business, patriotic, fraternal, civic and other organizations as the outstanding feature of the 300th anniversary year.

"It is my pleasure and privilege to extend to your organization a cordial invitation to participate in this great demonstration, the historic significance of which should stimulate the enthusiastic pride and interest of every Bostonian.

"I have appointed Lieut Gen Edward L. Logan as chief marshal of the parade, and I will deeply appreciate an immediate reply or a personal visit to him or his representative at his headquarters in room 40, City Hall.

"I sincerely trust that your organization will join in this notable civic demonstration, cooperating to make it the greatest event in the history of Boston."

MAYOR SECURES PROMISE NOT TO RAISE MILK PRICE

Learning that because of the drought the price of milk in New York has been increased one cent, Mayor Curley took steps yesterday to counteract the possibility of a one-cent increase in this city by conferring with officials of one of the largest New England chain store organizations.

From these officials he secured a promise that they will continue to sell their milk at the present price per quart and that under no condition will they advance their price. The Mayor believes that the position taken by the chain stores in question "makes it inadvisable for the milk profiteers to put in operation an increase in price at the present time."

ASSURES THAT BOSTON NEED NOT BUY COAL IN ADVANCE

Assurances that no labor troubles are anticipated in the anthracite district this year and that Boston need not purchase a supply of coal in advance in order to avoid paying exorbitant prices came to Mayor Curley yesterday from Secretary of Labor James J. Davis in answer to a letter of inquiry sent a week ago by the Mayor.

In his letter the Mayor described Boston as "a special target for coal operators," and said that if there was any prospect of labor trouble he would like to purchase a supply of fuel for the people of Boston and save them from high prices.

In answer Secretary Davis said: "I was present when anthracite operators and representatives of miners signed a peace understanding for 5½ years assuring peace in that industry."

TRAVELER 8/12/30

P. O. ISSUE IN MAYOR'S HANDS

Curley Hopes to Adjust Labor Differences and Prevent Tie-up

A row over the reported employment of non-union men on the new \$6,000,000 federal building in Postoffice square, which has reached a stage where the Building Trades Council has threatened to withdraw all union labor from the job, may be settled by Mayor Curley.

The mayor, it is believed, will take some action, always favoring industrial peace, and is trying to help relieve unemployment. The council's move was made after it had adopted a resolution declaring that the \$340,000 foundation job, contracted for by Merritt, Chapman & Scott Co., was an "out-and-out non-union operation," and ordered that no union men work on that part of the job.

TRAVELER 8/12/30

Confer on Parking Regulations



City officials attending parking hearing today. Left to right, seated at table, Police Commissioner Hultman, Park Commissioner Long, Mayor Curley and Supt. of Public Works Rourke.

TRAFFIC PLAN FOR BROADWAY

**Mayor Says Plan Would
Speed Traffic, Reduce
Accidents**

The traffic commission is awaiting approval by the state department of public works of its decision to make Broadway a through thoroughfare, it was announced today by Mayor Curley at a hearing before the commission.

The mayor said he believed a through way, with proper police protection, will not only reduce accidents, but increase movement of traffic. He suggested two motorcycle patrolmen to force motorists to obey the rule requiring the stopping of vehicles before entering a through way.

Representative James J. Twohig said that a through thoroughfare would reduce instead of increase speed of motor traffic. Senator Robert E. Bigney maintained traffic officers at street intersections are the primary need with automatic lights and a through thoroughfare of less importance.

The proposal was opposed by Henry J. Sullivan, an employee of the street commission; John D. Winzler, Dr. James J. Regan, Arthur J. O'Keefe, John Meenan and Robert E. Lee.

Traffic Commissioner Conry revealed that police records covering the past 30 months show that 221 accidents have occurred at West Broadway and Dorchester street and at the intersections of Broadway and B, C and D streets.

FRANKLIN FUND

**City Treasurer Wants
Decision as to Its
Control**

The supreme court will be called upon Wednesday to determine who has the control of the funds of the Franklin Foundation, amounting to \$476,348, which was established nearly 200 years ago, and also the gift of \$408,000 in U. S. Steel Company bonds given by Andrew Carnegie in 1908.

CAUSE OF ACTION

The treasurer of the Franklin Foundation sent a letter to City Treasurer Dolan instructing him to do certain things in regard to the fund. Dolan, however, was not satisfied that the treasurer of the fund had the power to give him instructions, and so filed a petition today asking the supreme court for instructions.

He wants to know whether he is bound by the instructions of the foundation treasurer or whether he may use discretion, whether he is custodian of the be treated alike. Mayor Curley is one of the managers of the foundation, and funds, and whether the two funds are to be a respondent in the case.

CURLEYS GUESTS OF LORD MAYOR

Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England, today entertained at lunch, the three sons of Mayor Curley, who are touring England. In a cable from the eldest, James M. Curley, Jr., he apprised his father that Mayor Salter had been host to him and his brothers, Paul and Leo Curley.

The Curley boys also met Councillors Tate Bailey and Mountain of Boston, who will accompany Mayor Salter to the tercentenary exercises in September.

TRANSCRIPT 8/12/30

English Mayor Will

Bring Councillors

Mayor Curley received a cablegram from his sons, James M., Jr., Paul and Leo today, to the effect that they had luncheon with Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England, yesterday, who told them that he would be accompanied to Boston, to participate in the "Boston Week" exercises of the Tercentenary celebration by Councillors Tate, Bailey and Mountain. The party is expected to leave England on Sept. 6.

DAILY PARKING SHIFT POSSIBLE THIS WEEK

Mayor Asks Hultman to
Arrange Details

Will Change Space to Other Side of
Street at Noon

The change in parking regulations in Boston, by which the parking space will move from one side of the street to the other at noon, may possibly go into effect within a week, according to an announcement made yesterday by Mayor Curley following his conference with the Traffic Commission. Mayor Curley stated that Police Commissioner Hultman is endeavoring to complete arrangements that will be least disturbing to taxicab stands, both at hotels and public stands, before putting into effect the proposition for parking on one side of the street until 12, and on the other side after noon.

"I have asked him to expedite the matter," said the Mayor, "and to let objections to the plan develop later. I hope to be able to put the plan into operation within a week."

In regard to the proposition to make a through-way street of Broadway, South Boston, Mayor Curley stated that "no action was taken" at this traffic conference, pending the action of the State Public Works Department.

Many citizens of South Boston appeared at the informal hearing to oppose making Broadway a through-traffic road. Mayor Curley granted the hearing, although the matter is now out of his jurisdiction, having been passed by the Traffic Commission and resting now before the State Division of Public Works.

"A stop sign will not stop the wild driver," declared Senator Bigney, who opposed the plan.

Henry J. Sullivan, candidate for the Governor's Council, said that there are six churches on Broadway, to get to which most of the parishioners have to cross this thoroughfare. He said that making this street a through-way would endanger their lives.

Mayor Curley said: "My personal opinion is that the through-way system would be helpful to children and the traffic, if there is adequate police protection, but the installation of a through-way without police protection or a signal system, and police there until they get familiar with the system, would be insanity, it would condemn so many children to death."

SIGNAL RELAY TIES UP WASHINGTON ST

Work Blocks Traffic on
Boylston and Tremont

May Change Direction on Temple
Place, West and Winter Sts

Several tieups in downtown Boston yesterday marred the success of the new traffic light system, while traffic officials once again grappled with the problem of relieving congestion in the city streets.

The worst tieup was at Washington and School sts, where a relay on traffic light pole stuck, cutting the normal running time on Washington st in halves and doubling the forward progress on School st.

Traffic officers attempted to handle the resulting jam without calling attention of officials to the lights, and it was not until all Washington st was tied up that Asst Traffic Engineer Joseph T. O'Connor located the trouble. The disabled relay was replaced and traffic was running normal again a few minutes afterward.

The other tieups were at Boylston and Tremont sts and at Beacon and Tremont sts. At the former Boylston was still closed from Washington to Tremont on account of resurfacing. City officials hoped to have the street open to traffic yesterday morning, but it took all day to finish the work. At Beacon and Tremont an excavation slowed up the cars, which had only a narrow lane to pass through.

Traffic officials discussed the advisability of changing the direction of several one-way streets in the downtown district to balance the number of streets covered by the lights.

The plan calls for the changing of direction on West st, Temple place and Winter st. Cars now going down Boylston st can use only Temple place and School st to get to Washington, whereas cars on Washington st can turn into Avery, West, Winter and Bromfield. The new plan would enable motorists using Beacon st to come down Park and into Winter st to the heart of the shopping district.

A warning to taxi drivers to stay in line, except on one-way streets, was issued yesterday by Deputy Supt Thomas F. Goode, in charge of traffic. He has received complaints that drivers have been cutting out of line between lights.

OWNERS OF 60 PERCENT ACCEPT TUNNEL OFFER

Owners of property representing 60 percent of the total value of properties to be taken in the Boston approach to the East Boston Tunnel have agreed to accept 10 percent in excess of the assessed valuation, according to a report made today by the chairman of the Transit Commission to Mayor Curley. These acceptances represent \$1,747,540, out of a total estimate for the Boston approach to the tunnel of \$3,200,000.

Mayor Curley declared that "the spirit of cooperation manifested by these owners is most gratifying and lends assurance to the belief that within 30 days allotted the remaining owners will accept the tender made in behalf of the city."

CITY ASKS RULING ON FRANKLIN FUND

Question on Custody Laid
Before Supreme Court

Total \$458,864, Now Deposited
With an Insurance Company

A petition for instructions as to whether Edmund L. Dolan or Charles E. Cutting has charge of the Franklin Foundation Fund was filed yesterday by Mr Dolan, treasurer for the city of Boston. Dolan asks the court to say whether he as city treasurer is bound by the discretion of Charles Cutting, treasurer of the Franklin Foundation, with reference to the investing or reinvesting of any portion of the fund.

The fund, now amounting to \$458,864.25, is deposited with the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company. Dolan also asks the Supreme Court whether the certificate of deposit in the company should be made payable to him or to the treasurer of the fund or to the city of Boston.

Asks as to Investment

The city treasurer of Boston also wants the Supreme Court to decide if there is any difference as to the custody of the Carnegie and the Franklin funds, and if the Franklin fund is invested in the custody of the Franklin Foundation, or the managers provided for under the will of Benjamin Franklin, and asking if the latter be true that the Supreme Court appoint managers under the will of Franklin to take custody of the fund.

Andrew Carnegie in 1906 made a gift to the city of Boston of \$408,000 in United States Steel bonds.

Pursuant to a vote of the managers of the Franklin Foundation in January last, Charles E. Cutting, as treasurer of that fund, sent a letter with a power of attorney to City Treas Dolan directing him to accept the offer of the United States Steel Corporation for redemption of the bonds and directing him to withdraw the funds from the insurance company and directing him to reinvest \$100,000 in the insurance company and to invest the proceeds of the redemption bonds and the balance received from the insurance company in securities such as savings banks in this Commonwealth which are authorized to receive such funds.

Steel Company's Offer

The Steel Company last December wrote the Franklin Foundation that it had noted that it held \$200,000 of series B and \$200,000 of series F, United States Steel 50-year 5 percent bonds maturing April 1, 1951; that it offered all holders of series B, D and F bonds redemption at \$115 prior to Oct 1, 1930; that all but 3 1/2 percent of such bonds had been redeemed and the proceeds invested on only 4 1/2 percent basis, which would give a return of \$54.02 per \$1000, or 5 1/2 percent greater than now received.

POST 8/12/30

HERALD 8/12/30

DOLAN ASKS COURT EDICT ON BIG FUND

Seeks Instructions as to Custody of Frank- lin Money

Edmund L. Dolan, treasurer of the city of Boston, has filed a petition in the Supreme Judicial Court seeking instructions as to who has the handling of the Franklin Foundation funds, composed of money given by Benjamin Franklin and now accumulating for the second hundred years and invested in the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company and amounting to \$476,348 and interest. The same question concerning the \$408,000 United States Steel bonds given by Andrew Carnegie in 1906 to the Franklin Foundation, is involved.

TOLD TO ACCEPT OFFER

According to the statements contained in the petition for instructions, Charles E. Cotting, treasurer of the Franklin Foundation, following a vote of the managers of the Franklin Fund, last January, sent a letter with powers of attorney to City Treasurer Dolan directing him to accept the offer of the United States Steel Company for redemption of the bonds and directed him to withdraw the funds from the insurance company and to reinvest \$100,000 in the insurance company and to invest the proceeds of the redemption of the bonds and the balance received from the insurance company, in securities such as savings banks in this State are permitted to buy.

The steel company last December wrote the Franklin Foundation that it had noted it held \$200,000 series B and \$208,000 series F. United States Steel 50 year five per cent bonds maturing April 1, 1951, that it offered all holders of series B, D and F bonds redemption at \$115 prior to Oct. 1, 1930, that all but three and one half per cent of such bonds had been redeemed and that if the \$408,000 bonds so held were redeemed and the proceeds reinvested on only a four and three quarters basis, the return would be \$54.62 per \$1000 or nine

and one quarter per cent greater return than that now received.

Curley Named Respondent

The city treasurer desires the court to tell him whether or not he is bound by the directions in the letter of C. E. Cotting as treasurer of the Franklin Foundation or if he may use his discretion in investments, whether the custody of the fund is in him or in the managers

of the Franklin Foundation or in the Franklin Foundation or in Cotting as its treasurer; and whether if, as treasurer of the city, he is subject to direction by the managers of the Foundation or its treasurer; whether there is any difference as to the custody of the Carnegie Fund, and if the Franklin Fund is vested in the custody of the managers of the Franklin Foundation, or the managers provided for under the will of Benjamin Franklin, and asking if the latter be true that the Supreme Judicial Court appoint managers under the will of Franklin to take custody of the funds.

James M. Curley, as Mayor of the city, and one of the managers of the Franklin Foundation is one of the respondents named in the bill for instructions.

The case comes before the court tomorrow.

60 P. C. ACCEPT CURLEY'S PLAN

Property Owners Agree to Tunnel Takings

Owners of downtown property valued at \$1,747,540 and representing 60 per cent of the total which will be taken by the city to make way for the \$16,000,000 East Boston traffic tunnel have agreed to accept Mayor Curley's offer of the assessed value plus 10 per cent.

The total estimate for the Boston approach and entrance to the tube amounts to \$3,200,000 and the Mayor expressed confidence that the owners of the remaining 40 per cent of the property would settle at the city's figure rather than stand in the way of the great improvement.

CITY SEEKS TO STOP PARKING ON PLOT

The first move in Mayor Curley's drive against parking of motor cars on private property was made yesterday when Assistant Corporation Counsel Schwartz on behalf of the city filed in the superior court three bills in equity, against Howard Stockton, trustee owner of premises 51 Deerfield street, Mary A. Ventola, owner of 8 Knight street, and Ames Realty Company, owner of 55-65 Lanark road, to enjoin them from allowing parking on their land. Su parking is alleged to be in violation of statute of 1924 on re-districting. The bill against Stockton avers he permits parking in a residential district; the bills against the other two aver they charge a fee for parking. The case comes up in the equity session Aug. 28.

ASKS ADVICE ON FRANKLIN FUND

City Treasurer Seeks
Court Guidance as to
Total of \$885,348

FOUNDATION HEADS' POWER IN QUESTION

The city of Boston through its treasurer, Edmund L. Dolan, has brought a petition in the supreme court for instructions on the investment of the Franklin Foundation funds, consisting of sums given by Benjamin Franklin, now accumulating for the second hundred years. The money is invested in the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company and now amounts to \$476,348. Dolan also asks advice on the handling of a gift of \$408,000 United States Steel bonds made by Andrew Carnegie in 1906.

Pursuant to a vote of the managers of the Franklin Foundation last January, Charles E. Cotting, treasurer, sent a letter with powers of attorney to Dolan directing him to accept the offer of the United States Steel Corporation for redemption of the bonds, and directing him to withdraw the funds from the insurance company, and directing him to reinvest \$100,000 in the insurance company and to invest the proceeds of the redemption of the bonds and the balance of the amount received from the insurance company in securities such as savings banks in this state are authorized to invest funds in.

The steel company last December wrote the Franklin Foundation that it had noted it held \$200,000 series B and \$208,000 series F United States Steel 50-year 5 per cent. bonds maturing April 1, 1951, that it offered all holders of series B, D and F bonds redemption at \$115 prior to Oct. 1, 1930, that all but 3½ per cent. of such bonds had been so redeemed, and that if the \$408,000 bonds so held were redeemed and the proceeds reinvested on only a 4½ per cent. basis, such would give a return of \$54.62 per \$1000, or 9¼ per cent. more than now received.

The city treasurer asks the court to instruct him if he is bound by the directions in the letter of Cotting, or if he may use his discretion in investments, if the custody of the funds is in him, or the managers of the Franklin Foundation, or in the Franklin Foundation or in Cotting as its treasurer; if he as treasurer of the city is subject to direction by the managers of the Foundation or its treasurer; if there is any difference as to the custody of the Carnegie fund and the Franklin fund, and if the Franklin fund is vested in the custody of the managers of the Franklin Foundation or the managers provided for under the will of Benjamin Franklin. If the latter be true he asks that the supreme court appoint managers under the will of Franklin to take custody of the funds.

James M. Curley, mayor, is one of the respondents, as one of the board of managers of the Franklin Foundation.

The case comes up in court tomorrow.

TWO CONTRACTS FOR PAVING ARE AWARDED

Awards on Preference Basis Made
For Ability to Start Immediately

Preference to two contractors, defended on the ground that they are able to give immediate and rapid attention to street paving job, was announced in the award yesterday of contracts to A. G. Tomasello & Co., Inc., and B. E. Grant Co.

The Tomasello concern received the

contract to lay asphalt pavement in Stoughton, Ashmont and Bushnell streets for \$28,510, a figure about \$1000 in excess of the lowest bid of \$27,632. The Grant concern received a \$15,904 contract for relaying granite block paving in Green street, West end, and Troy street, South end. The bid of the company was the second lowest.

J. J. McCarthy & Co. received a contract for bitulithic pavement in Compton and Waltham street, South end, for \$29,032, and the Pierce Co. was employed to repair the Cambridge street bridge, Brighton, for \$12,850.

SEES NO COAL PRICE RAISE FOR 5 YEARS

Secretary of Labor Davis Answers Query of Mayor

New England need not worry about abnormal prices of anthracite coal, forced by a strike of miners, for at least five and a half years. This encouraging information was imparted to Mayor Curley yesterday by radio by Secretary of Labor James J. Davis to a letter in which the mayor sought the facts about labor troubles in the anthracite district this year.

In amplification of his request the mayor stressed the fact that Boston "is a special target for coal operators whenever strikes take place in the anthracite

region" and he asked for facts in order that provision might be made, if any strike was in prospect, to aid the residents of Boston in securing an adequate supply of fuel.

"I was present when anthracite operators and representatives of miners signed a peace understanding for 5½ years assuring peace in that industry," was the reply of Secretary Davis.

BOSTON, ENG., MAYOR HOST TO CURLEY'S SONS

The three sons of Mayor Curley, James M., Jr., Paul and Leo, who are touring Europe, will give him first hand information on their return home, about his lordship, Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston Eng., who is to be one of the principal guests of the city during the tercentenary observance of Boston week next month.

The three boys were guests of Mayor Salter at lunch yesterday. They also met Councilmen Tate, Bailey and Mountain, who will accompany the mayor on his trip to Boston.

Evidently James M., Jr., spokesman for the Curley brothers, was impressed by Mayor Salter for his first act at the conclusion of the luncheon was to cable his father about it.

AGREE TO CITY TERMS FOR TUNNEL APPROACH

60 Per Cent. of Owners to Accept 10 Per Cent. Over Assessed Valuation

Sixty per cent. of the owners of property which must be taken for the approach to the East Boston tunnel, between Dock square and Richmond street, have agreed to accept from the city 10 per cent. in excess of the assessed valuation of the properties.

The acceptances aggregate \$1,747,540 of an estimate damage total of \$3,200,000. The willingness of property owners to co-operate led Mayor Curley to issue a statement yesterday in which he "praised the spirit of co-operation manifested by these owners" as gratifying and tending to lend assurance that within the next 30 days the remaining owners will agree to the terms offered by the city.

ASKS ORGANIZATIONS TO JOIN IN BIG PARADE

An appeal was made by Mayor Curley yesterday for the participation in the military and civic parade, intended as the outstanding feature of the tercentenary observance of "Boston day," Sept. 17, of fraternal, social, religious and charitable organizations.

Gen. Edward L. Logan was named chief marshal with headquarters in room 40, City Hall.

SHIFT PARKING EFFECTIVE SOON

Alternating System Awaits
Decision on Taxicab
Stands

MAYOR SEES END TO OVERTIME STOPS

The alternating parking regulation which is expected to eradicate the all-day parking evil in downtown streets will become effective within a week. Its inauguration and enforcement are dependent on the completion by Police Commissioner Hultman of the revision of the taxicab stand privileges which will be seriously affected by the new plan successfully suggested by Mayor Curley to the traffic commission.

Vigorous objection to any interference with the privileges enjoyed by taxicab companies renting stands outside of hotels has already been futilely voiced and threats of resort to judicial action to prevent the inclusion of taxicabs in the changes which the new regulation will force, will not deter the commission from drastic enforcement.

THOROUGH TRIAL

Mayor Curley made known yesterday, after conferring with the commission, that the plan of permitting parking on one side of downtown streets from midnight to noon and on the other side during the succeeding 12 hours will be given a thorough trial. It is the intention of the commission to enforce the rule on all traffic arteries affording access to the city from adjoining communities.

The mayor emphasized the decision of the commission to inaugurate enforcement of the regulation regardless of any objections which are made. It was obvious after the termination of the conference that the problem of dealing with taxicab stands will, if necessity requires, be met by drastic action which will abolish all such stands in the downtown district.

How Police Commissioner Hultman intends to handle the taxicab phase of the problem was not disclosed but it was intimated that provision, which he believes will meet all public needs, will be made for stands in the district affected by the new scheme of preventing illegal parking.

CURLEY HALTS MILK INCREASE

Anticipating a possible increase in the price of milk on account of the recent drought, Mayor Curley yesterday conferred with officials of one of the largest milk distributing firms here and they agreed that under no condition will they increase their price.

The Mayor's action was taken after receiving reports that two large New York concerns had raised the price a cent a quart, giving the drought as the reason for the jump. "In view of this fact," said the Mayor, "it is not unreasonable to anticipate that advantage may be taken of weather conditions to foist an increase on the people of Boston." The agreement made by his conferees, he said, "makes it inadvisable for the milk profiteers to put in operation an increase in price at the present time."

GLOBE 8/12/30

TERCENTENARY PAGEANT ON COMMON BY NEARLY 600 PLAYGROUND CHILDREN



MAYOR CURLEY WITH GROUP OF PLAYGROUND CHILDREN WHO TOOK PART IN PAGEANT, "THE BEANPOT," ON BOSTON COMMON; NELLIE PINIAK IS SITTING ON THE MAYOR'S KNEE

Nearly 600 children identified with the Summer playground activities of Boston schools presented a pageant depicting 300 years of Boston history at the Tribune on Boston Common last night.

The pageant was witnessed by one of the largest crowds that has attended the presentations on the Common under auspices of the Boston Tercentenary committee and the children gave one of the most interesting performances of the series.

Nearly 15,000 persons, including parents and friends of the children, gathered before the Tribune when the pageant started at 8:30.

"The Beanpot," the name given the pageant by its author, Miss Marjorie F. Murphy, first assistant on the John Winthrop Park Playground, included seven tableaux and presentations by 10 groups.

Among the tableaux were the "Sign-

ing of the Mayflower Compact," "Eliot and the Indians," "The Spirit of '76," "The Signing of the Constitution," "The Freeing of the Slaves," "America Abroad" and "Bostonia and Her Children." Among the groups were Indians, Puritans, witches, redcoats, Irish, Scots, Italians and Dutch and minuet dancers.

Miss Harriet Brazzell announced the numbers and among other school-teachers who took part in the pageant were Miss Mary O'Connell, teacher at the Columbus Park Playground, who played the part of William Blackstone, and Miss Marjorie Murphy, author of the pageant, as John Winthrop. General direction of "The Beanpot" was in charge of Miss Marguerite G. Sullivan, playground supervisor.

Lieut Gov William S. Youngman attended, representing the Governor, and at the close of the performance many of the children were greeted by Mayor Curley.

The Mayor received a call from a number of the participants in the pageant at his office yesterday noon.

The program of "The Beanpot" was: Indians, Fallon Field and Billings Field, children. Tableau, "Signing of the Mayflower Compact," Stanley Ringer Park. Puritans, Oliver Hazard Perry Schoolyard. The Dame School, William Lloyd Garrison Schoolyard. Tableau, "Eliot Preaching to the Indians," Fallon Field. Witches, John W. Murphy Park. Redcoats, Matthew J. Sweeney and Columbus Parks. Tableau, "Spirit of '76," Benedict Fenwick Schoolyard. Minuet, Benedict Fenwick Schoolyard. Tableau, "Signing of the Constitution," Morrison Schoolyard. Civil War Group, Helen F. Burgess Schoolyard. Tableau, "Freeing of the Slaves," Everett Schoolyard. Dances of the Nations. Italian, Vincen Cuttello Park. Irish, James A. Garfield Schoolyard. Dutch, Almont Park. Scotch, Ripley and John A. Doherty Parks. Tableau, "The Allies," Charlestown Park. Playground activities. Tableau, "Bostonia and Her Children." Chorus, "America the Beautiful."